# THE BUILDER

a Journal for the

ARCHITECT & CONSTRUCTOR

VOL. CLVI APRIL 7 1939 No. 5018


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(Illustrated)


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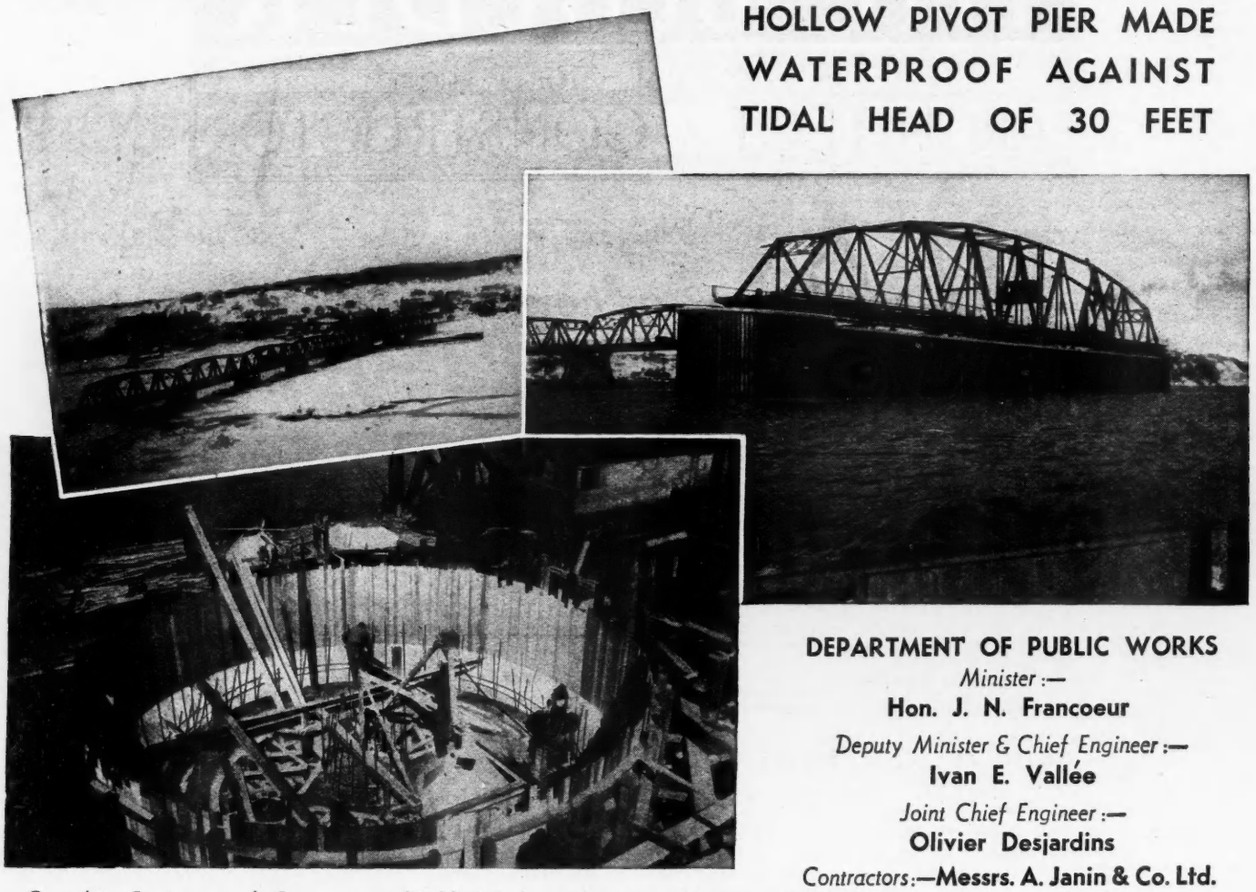
# CHICOUTIMI BRIDGE, QUEBEC PROVINCE, CANADA

## HOLLOW PIVOT PIER MADE WATERPROOF AGAINST TIDAL HEAD OF 30 FEET



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS**

*Minister* :—
**Hon. J. N. Francoeur**

*Deputy Minister & Chief Engineer* :—
**Ivan E. Vallée**

*Joint Chief Engineer* :—
**Olivier Desjardins**

*Contractors*:—**Messrs. A. Janin & Co. Ltd.**

*Consulting Engineers to the Department of Public Works*:—**Messieurs Monsarrat & Pratley.**

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# THE BUILDER

INCORPORATING

'ARCHITECTURE' AND 'THE BRITISH ARCHITECT'

Vol. CLVI APRIL 7 1939 No. 5018

WALL DECORATION AT THE IBIS CLUB, CHISWICK.

This wall decoration, portraying "Foundation, or the Exploitation of the Country," has been executed by MISS MILDRED E. ELDRIDGE.

## COMING EVENTS

**Tuesday, April 11.**

Housing Centre. Luncheon. Mr. C. V. Baker, Assistant Secretary of the Sutton Trust, on "The Work of the Sutton Trust." 1 p.m.

**Thursday, April 13.**

Institution of Structural Engineers. Messrs. C. W. Hamann and L. W. Burridge on "Reinforced Brickwork." 6.30 p.m.

**Friday, April 14.**

Polytechnic School of Architecture : Surveyors' and Auctioneers' Section. 15th Annual Dinner of Past and Present Students. The Florence Restaurant, W.1.

Institution of Structural Engineers (Midland Counties Branch). Annual General Meeting. Mr. F. G. Thomas on "Reinforced Brick Masonry." James Watt Memorial Institute, Birmingham. 7 p.m.

Institution of Structural Engineers (Western Counties Branch). Mr. J. B. Bennett on "The New Bascule Bridge." Merchant Venturers Technical College, Bristol. 7.15 p.m.

**Tuesday, April 18.**

Housing Centre. Luncheon. Dr. Thomas Adams on "Essentials in Design of Holiday and Evacuation Centres." 1 p.m.

Faculty of Architects and Surveyors (City of London Branch). Annual General Meeting of the Branch. "The White Hart Hotel," 39, High Holborn (corner of Warwick-court), W.C.1, to be followed by a supper and social evening. 7 p.m.

**Wednesday, April 19.**

Institution of Civil Engineers (Association of London Students). Annual General Meeting. 6.30 p.m.

Housing Centre. Reception to Local Authorities. Sir Ronald Davison on "Camps." 6 p.m.

Institution of Heating and Ventilating Engineers (Birmingham and District Branch). Mr. J. H. Bryant on "Some Notes on Engineering Works in Switzerland." 95, New-street, Birmingham. 6.45 p.m.

**Thursday, April 20.**

Society of Antiquaries. Messrs. P. Corder and C. F. C. Hawkes on "The Association of Celtic Embossed Bronze Work and Roman Champlevé Enamelling on an Iron-backed Panel found at Elmswell, East Yorkshire," and Mr. G. H. Chettle on "Excavations on the Site of Whitehall Palace." 8.30 p.m.

**Monday, April 24.**

Royal Institute of British Architects. Professor A. E. Richardson, A.R.A., on "Railway Stations." 8 p.m.

Housing Centre. Films in connection with the Holiday Camps Exhibition. 8.30 p.m.

**Tuesday, April 25.**

Housing Centre. Luncheon. Mr. Anthony Bertram, on "Are Flats Immoral?" 1 p.m.

Institution of Civil Engineers (Newcastle-upon-Tyne and District Association). Annual General Meeting and Mr. A. R. Astbury on "Air Raid Precautions and the Civil Engineer." North of England Institute of Mining and Mechanical Engineers, Westgate-road, Newcastle. 7.30 p.m.

**Wednesday, April 26.**

Architectural Association. 91st Annual Reception. 8.30 p.m.

Building and Allied Trades Golfing Association. Spring Meeting at Moor Park.

Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Architectural Association. Annual Meeting. Beaconsfield.

Liverpool Architectural Society. Annual General Meeting. 6 p.m.

**Thursday, April 27.**

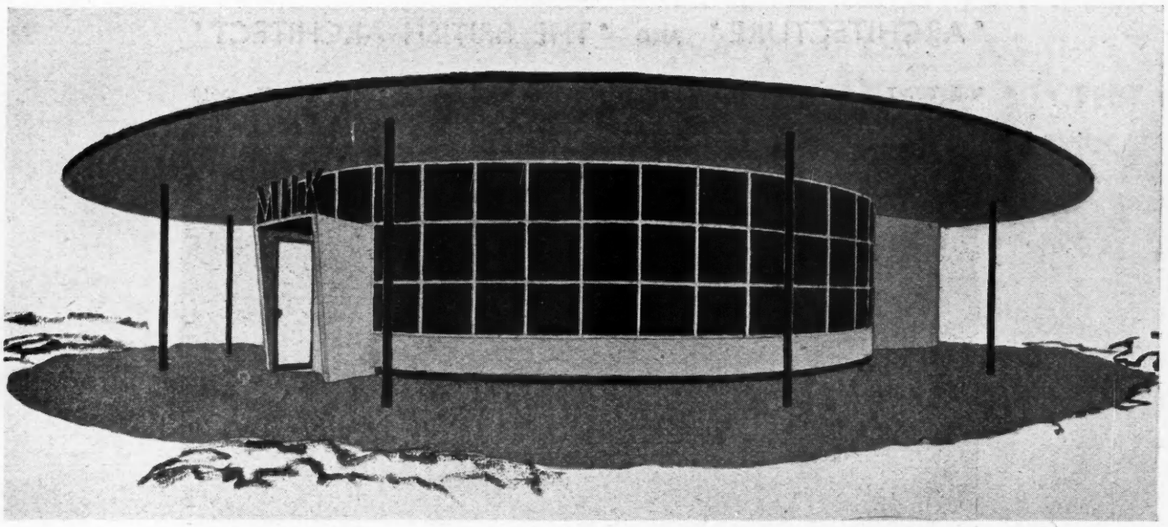
Institution of Structural Engineers (South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch). Ordinary Meeting. At Institute of Engineers, Cardiff. 7 p.m.

**Friday, April 28.**

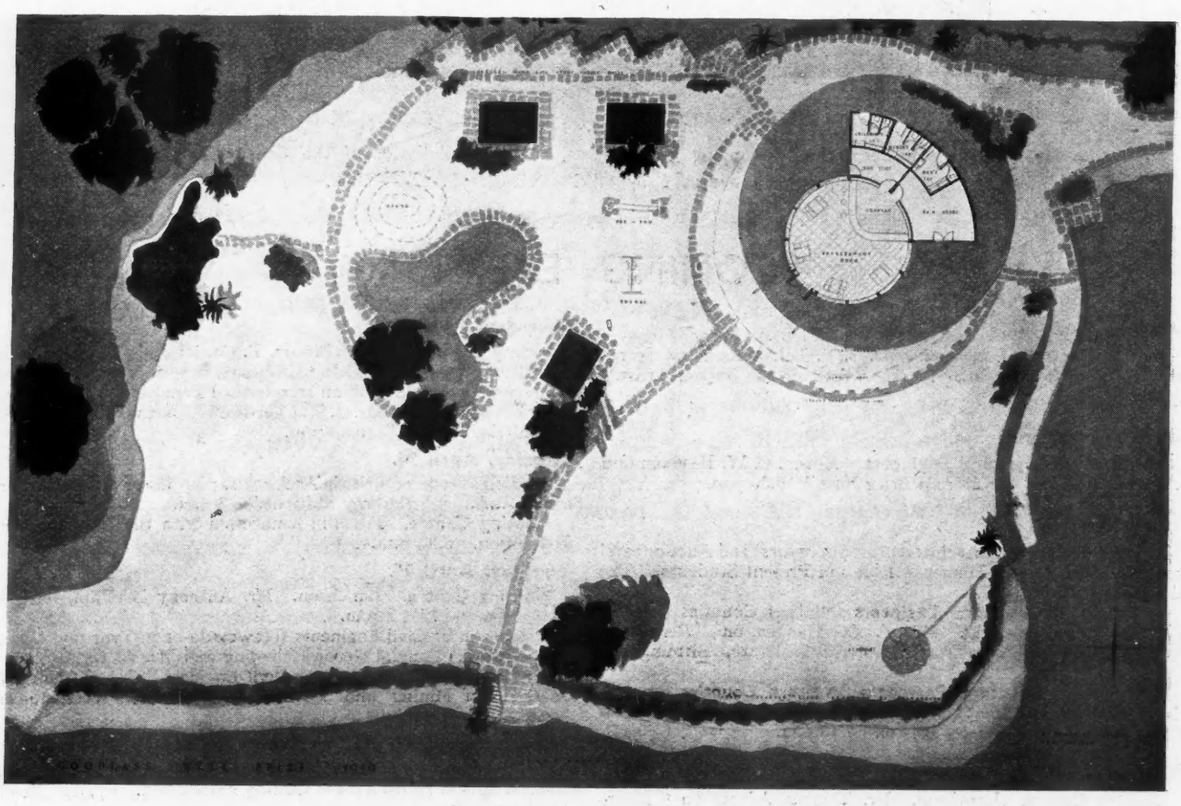
Town Planning Institute. Mr. S. Pointon Taylor on "The Location and Design of Housing Estates." 6 p.m.

Institution of Structural Engineers (Western Counties Branch). Annual Business Meeting. Merchant Venturers Technical College, Bristol. 7.15 p.m.

# A DESIGN FOR A SEASIDE SHELTER.



THE SHELTER.



THE LAYOUT OF GROUNDS AND PLAN OF SHELTER.

The design shown above has won the "Goodlass Wall" prize, open to 4th- and 5th-year students at the Liverpool School of Architecture. The conditions stipulated that the municipality of a South Coast town proposes to lay out a site on the sea-front as a playground for young children, and to erect on it a shelter for their nurses and guardians. That portion of the site unoccupied by the building had to be laid out in a suitable and interesting manner, and to incorporate sandpits for the children in full view from the shelter. Colour had to be considered as an essential element in the design of the shelter, both internally and externally. The winner was MR. J. H. ELLIOTT (5th Year Student of the Liverpool University).

# TOPICS OF THE DAY

## THE CAMPS BILL.

SUBSEQUENT to the comments made on this page last week on the subject of the control and preservation of amenity in regard to the establishment by the Government of dual-purpose camps, the appointment has been announced of Mr. Percy Thomas as a member of the English management company which is to be responsible for the English camps.

This appointment will give considerable satisfaction to those who have felt uneasiness in regard to the freedom from building and siting control proposed to be conferred upon the English and Scottish companies. Mr. Thomas, while possessed in remarkable degree of the qualities of tact and amiability, is not likely to be a party to any proposed scheme which would offend against amenity. The appointment, in fact, meets the need expressed last week in these columns for the inclusion of expert advice competent to balance the claims of expedition with amenity.

An additional reason for satisfaction is Mr. Elliot's statement in the House of Commons to the effect that the company has been already assured of all possible assistance from the Royal Institute of British Architects. The Institute is preparing a panel of members whom they consider to be particularly well qualified to supervise the construction and siting of camps. No doubt those architects eventually selected will work under Mr. Thomas, and an important step towards amenity will have been taken.

Mr. Thomas's new post is a further endorsement of those qualities which have earned him the Royal Gold Medal. The tributes which were paid him on Monday night (when the medal was presented to him) by his fellow architects and by the distinguished guests sufficiently indicate the esteem in which the man and his work are held. A report of the proceedings is given elsewhere in this issue, and we are glad to add our own congratulations and good wishes upon an honour richly merited.

## THE BUILDING SOCIETIES (NO. 2) BILL.

THE text of the above Bill, which has recently been introduced into the House of Commons, is now published, and it is competent to make certain observations with regard to its provisions. First and foremost, then, it should be understood, as its title implies and its preamble states, that it is a Bill whose chief concern is the societies themselves. The prospective house purchaser who imagines that he is about to receive a loaf will have to satisfy himself with a crust. Much has been said and written with regard to the desirability of a purchaser of property, through advances made by a building society on the security of the property, reinforced by some further collateral security obtained (for example, from a pool system), receiving a guarantee from the society that the building concerned (where the property is a building) is one in every way fit for human habitation. The Bill gives no such warranty. The warranty given by clause 4 (1) is only that the *purchase price is reasonable*, which is a somewhat different thing. It is perfectly true that by clause 7 of the Bill there is a duty cast upon the officers of the building society to see that an inspection of the property concerned shall be made by a competent and prudent person experienced in determining the value of such security (*i.e.*, a competent surveyor), but his concern is not essentially *in the fitness of the house for habitation, but the adequacy of the security it affords.* It is to be assumed, no doubt, that building societies would hesitate to accept, as security for the advances they make, houses not up to a certain degree of fitness, but what it is desired to stress is that there is no warranty, implied or otherwise, given by the Bill of the nature that a prospective house purchaser, we might almost say, had been led to expect he would find in the Bill, as a result of disclosures made during the hearing of the recent Borders case. It is still a matter of *caveat emptor.* If the purchaser wishes to be satisfied as to the fitness of a particular house, he should employ a surveyor and receive a report upon it before he makes the purchase.

If the Bill therefore does, in any way, protect house purchasers against acquiring a badly-built house, this much-to-be desired consummation will only be effected in an indirect way, if, indeed, at all. The best warranty for a building is the reputation of the builder who builds the house, and not the largeness of the sign attracting purchasers placed in a prominent position on a building estate.

We have dealt with the Bill from the building point of view, but mention should be made of further points which are matters of concern to building societies and their members. The Bill is, to begin with, a recognition of the judge's decision in the Borders case that pool agreements between building societies and builders are not illegal; it states the nature of the additional security given to the society; it provides that notice must be given to the purchasing member that security has or has not been taken from a third party (otherwise the Court may reopen the transaction); it lays down that where a building society exercises a power of sale as mortgagee, the society must take reasonable care (a term, by the way, very difficult to define) to ensure that the best price is obtained; and it provides that the records of the society shall show, in regard to advances made, the amount of the advance and particulars of any additional security taken by the society. A restriction is placed upon the payment of commissions to other persons having a financial interest in the property concerned, and lays down that any person having a financial interest in the sale or letting of freehold or leasehold estate, or any servant or agent who makes any representation calculated to induce a belief that the making of an advance by a society upon the security of that estate imports or implies that the estate is sufficient security for the amount of the advance, shall be guilty of an offence.

## THE QUALITY OF HOUSES.

IT would appear from the facts given above that house-purchasers—if the Bill goes through in its present form—will have to look elsewhere for full protection against the unscrupulous house-builder. There are two courses open, at least. The first is one which has always been at their disposal, *i.e.*, the services of a qualified architect or surveyor to "vet" the house before purchase. Though this would appear an obvious step, it is surprising how infrequently it is taken. The reasons may be two-fold—first that the fee, while not great, yet represents a not inconsiderable cash item to the great majority of owner-purchasers, and, second, that the facts of the automatic granting of a habitation certificate by the local authority and the building society's survey tend to mislead the purchaser into a false sense of security.

The other course is one to which attention has been recently drawn by Sir Raymond Unwin, that is, the operations of the National House Builders' Registration Council. Our readers will be sufficiently familiar with the scheme of minimum specification, inspection and certificate initiated by this Council to realise, as Sir Raymond has put it, "the valuable service the Council is able to render the house purchaser and the community at large by its guarantee of sound construction." The existence and operations of this Council are factors which the Building Societies might bring to the notice of all intending borrowers to the common advantage of all parties concerned.

# NOTES AND NEWS

**The King George V Memorial : Design to be Reconsidered.**

THE Executive Committee of the King George V National Memorial Fund has decided to adhere to the site in Abingdon-street, but to ask the architect (Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, R.A.) and the sculptor (Sir William Reid Dick, R.A.) to reconsider their design.

**Corporation of London : Height and Site Cover Limits.**

THE Court of Common Council has granted preliminary approval to draft clauses, setting out height and site cover limits, for the proposed Town Planning Scheme for the City of London, and the clauses, together with illustrative diagrams, are now published. It will be recollected that a resolution to prepare a scheme for the City was approved by the Minister of Health in October, 1936.

The following observations are based on the report of the Worshipful the Improvements Committee agreed to by the Court on December 15, 1938 :—

For the guidance of intending developers, pending the presentation of the complete scheme, the draft clauses concerning height (including angles of light) and site cover are now published, since these clauses define some of the most usual features delineating the general form of buildings permissible. The fundamental principles of general control of building development have engaged the attention of the Corporation during the past two years. The problems had to be considered in the light of City conditions, and two considerations of outstanding importance may be mentioned. In the first place, adequate light and ventilation are valuable to the efficiency of the working of the building. Secondly, traffic problems are affected by the size of buildings, which is in turn determined largely by height and the proportion of site covered. This is an essential and vital issue in the City, where many streets are already congested and the scale of possible widenings is limited.

It was evident that it would not be desirable, having regard to the proper interpretation and intention of the Act, to prescribe the same standards throughout the City, because although only one square mile in area, several types of locality occur. The overall height limit is maintained generally at 100 ft., except in the vicinity of St. Paul's Cathedral (covered by Zone III), where the public benefit of preserving certain views of the Dome has been taken into account. The narrowness of City streets has demanded, however, that particular importance be attached to the sheer height of elevations in relation to street width, and for this purpose, the two types of zone have been devised. Zone I consists of the area around and to the north and east of the Bank of England, permitting a sheer height equal to twice the street width with set-backs above at an angle of 63½ degrees, up to the 100 ft. maximum. Zones II and III (permitting a sheer height of one and a half times the street width, with set-backs above at an angle of 56 degrees) cover the rest of the City.

The complete scheme is in course of active preparation and, together with maps, will be laid before the Court of Common Council after consultation with the interested parties and authorities.

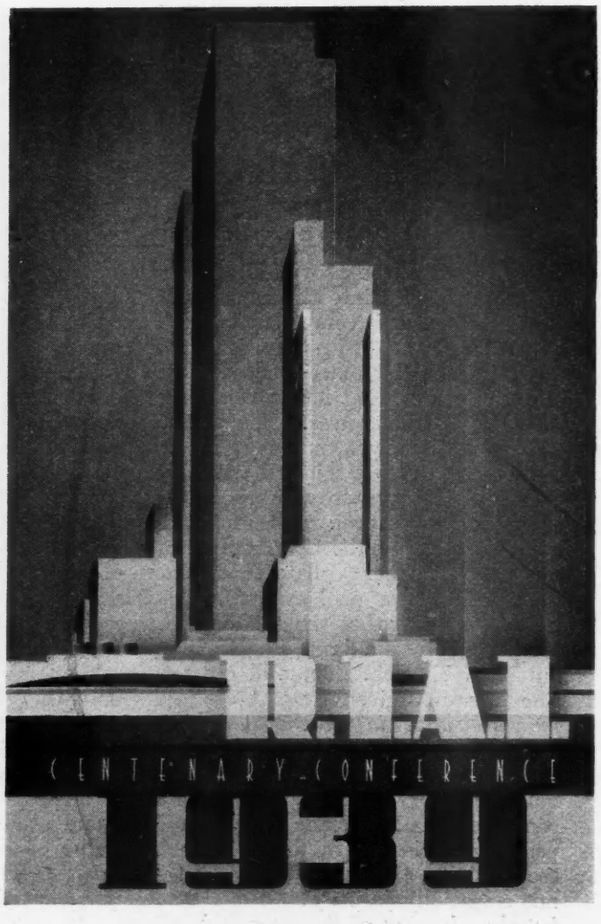
**The Camps Bill : Securing Control of Amenities.**

THE members of the Board of Management of the English company set up by the Government to secure the erection of holiday camps under the Camps Bill are : Lord Portal (Chairman) ; Dr. S. Gurney-Dixon (Chairman of Education Committee, County Councils Association) ; Mr. George Hicks, M.P. (General Secretary, Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers of Great Britain and Ireland) ; Sir Edward Howarth (Deputy Secretary, Board of Education) ; Dame Florence Simpson (formerly Controller-in-Chief, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps) ; and Mr. Percy Thomas, P.-P.R.I.B.A.

**The Design of Camps : Sir John Anderson's Opinion.**

SPEAKING at the opening of the Housing Centre's " Camps " Exhibition, Sir John Anderson said there had been a feeling of disappointment expressed in certain quarters that the Government did not go straight off bald-headed for something much more ambitious. He personally thought that altogether apart from the

THE WINNING DESIGN.




DESIGN PLACED SECOND.

COMPETITION FOR A POSTER FOR THE R.I.A.I. CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS.

Shown above are the Winning Design (by Mr. Gerard P. Carey) and the Design placed second (by Miss Moya Brennan) in a recent competition held for a Poster for the Centenary Celebrations of the Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland.

questions of finance and others of which any responsible Government had to take account, the experiment of the Government's 50 camps would provide knowledge which would be more likely to produce really good results than something brought into existence under rushed conditions. Mistakes would inevitably be made if the thing were rushed. The whole idea might be prejudiced by such mistakes.

[A review of the Exhibition appeared in our last issue.]

**All Hallows' Close, E.C.: Proposed Open Space.**

A BILL to secure power to build over the site of All Hallows, Lombard-street, which is now being demolished, has been promoted by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. When it came before the House of Commons Select Committee last week, Mr. S. Turner, K.C., said that it was proposed to erect a bank building on the site. In February an agreement was made between the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, Barclays Bank, and the City Corporation, which provided that the bank would provide an open space with an entrance from Gracechurch-street and construct an arcade on the western side. There would be seats and flower tubs inside, and the open space would be conveyed to the Corporation and would be known as All Hallows' Close.

The preamble was found proved and the Bill was ordered to be reported for third reading.

**Visit of Architectural Students to Rome.**

ON Sunday, March 26, a party of twelve students left London for a four weeks' visit to Rome. The party included students from the following Schools of Architecture: The School of Architecture, Robert Gordon's Colleges, Aberdeen; the Welsh School of Architecture, the Technical College, Cardiff; the School of Architecture, University College, Dublin; the Glasgow School of Architecture; the Leeds School of Architecture, Leeds College of Art; the Department of Architecture, the Northern Polytechnic, London; the School of Architecture, Leicester College of Arts and Crafts; the Birmingham School of Architecture; the School of Architecture, Edinburgh College of Art; and the School of Architecture, Hull College of Art and Crafts.

While in Rome the students will work under the Director of the British School at Rome, who has prepared a comprehensive programme for them. A visit to Pompeii and Naples will be included. The scheme was started in 1937 by Mr. Percy Thomas, who was then President of the R.I.B.A. He invited the Presidents of the Allied Societies to collaborate in sending each year a party of selected architectural students to Rome.

**The "Gaiety": Impending Demolition.**

THE "Gaiety" Theatre has been acquired by Messrs. Crompton, Parkinson, who propose to demolish the existing buildings and erect a block of offices for their own use. An architect will shortly be appointed.

**Leeds School of Architecture: Students' Successes.**

THE first premiums in the two prizes offered by the Northern Architectural Students' Association in connection with their recent Congress at Hull, have been awarded to students of the Leeds School of Architecture, Leeds College of Art. Mr.

**MISS JANE DREW, A.R.I.B.A., who has been elected the first woman Member of Council of the Architects' Registration Council.**

C. N. Hardman was awarded the first prize for a design for a "Youth Hostel," offered by the Timber Development Association, and Messrs. Horrocks and Wilson were jointly awarded the first prize for a design for a "Fun Fair Building," offered by Messrs. G. and T. Earle. The second prize in connection with the latter competition was awarded to Mr. C. Featherstone, who is also a student of the Leeds School of Architecture.

**An Appointment.**

MR. M. MAYBURY, A.R.I.B.A., who for the past two years has been chief Architectural Assistant in the Borough Architect's Department of Barking Corporation, has now been appointed to the recently created post of Deputy Borough Architect to the Corporation.

**Professional Announcements.**

MR. HARRY W. WEEDON, F.R.I.B.A., announces that he has taken into partnership: Mr. Robert A. Bullivant, B.Arch.A.R.I.B.A., Mr. Frederick H. Carter, A.R.I.B.A., and Mr. W. Calder Robson, A.R.I.B.A. The practice will continue under Mr. Weedon's supervision and the same name as hitherto.

MESSRS. FIRTH, SON AND BLACKBURN, architects, surveyors and valuers, announce that as and from March 31 their address will be Broadway House, Crackenedge-lane, Dewsbury. Telephone No. 355.

# COMPETITION NEWS

**Coseley Council School: The Award.**

Mr. A. C. Bunch, F.R.I.B.A., has made his award in the competition for a public elementary school at Lanesfield for Coseley U.D.C. (limited to architects within the territory of the Birmingham and Five Counties A.A.) as follows:—

1st (£100): Messrs. Nicol, Nicol and Thomas, A.R.I.B.A., 111, New-street, Birmingham.

2nd (£30): Mr. J. Blackburn, A.R.I.B.A., 30, The Crescent, Old Hill, Staffs.

3rd (£20): Mr. J. A. Suggitt, A.R.I.B.A., 771, Shirley-road, Hall Green, Birmingham.

The following were commended:—

Mr. Rolf Hellberg, A.R.I.B.A.; Messrs. Hickton, Madeley and Scott, A.R.I.B.A.; and Messrs. Beard, Bennett and Cooper, F., L. and A.R.I.B.A.

The winning design, with the report, is published on pages 667-668.

The assessor's report is as follows:—

The new school is to accommodate: (1) Infants and Babies—140 children; and (2) Juniors, Boys and Girls—250 children. The conditions require the school to be arranged as one unit and in two sections as indicated above, the plan to be convenient for future extensions to accommodate a total of 190 children in the infants' and babies' department, and 300 children in the junior department.

PREMIATED DESIGNS.—In Design No. 28, placed first [Messrs. Nicol, Nicol and Thomas], the school is to be on the higher ground at the east end of the site, and the longer axis of the buildings follows the contour of the land, which arrangement avoids a considerable amount of excavation and filling. The variations of the floor levels, necessitated by the fall of the ground, are overcome by the insertion of "ramps" in certain of the corridor floors. There are no steps inside the building except the stairs to the staff rooms on the first floor. The school is planned as one unit divided into two separate sections as required by the conditions, the whole being compactly planned. The entrances for the scholars are well arranged, and the internal circulation and communications are direct and convenient.

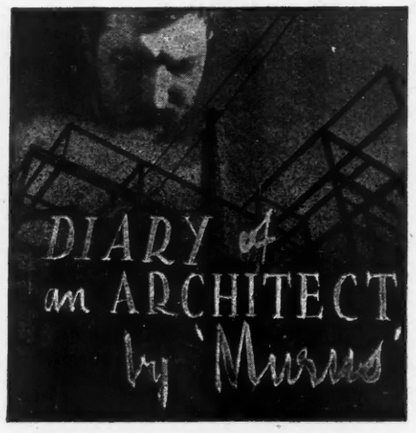
The building, which is designed with well-arranged masses, will have architectural character obtained without embellishment and ornament by simple lines and well-proportioned solids and voids. Its appearance when built of materials chosen for good texture and colour should be pleasing and satisfactory.

The teaching, play- and babies' rooms face S.S.E., which is generally agreed to be the best aspect. The babies' room will have full morning and midday sun, and although the afternoon sun may be somewhat lost, this would be an advantage during hot summer weather. It might, however, be advantageous if the veranda to the babies' room be made slightly less in width and the windows over it be as large as possible.

Design No. 23, placed second [Mr. J. Blackburn], indicates a school so placed on the site as to obtain the correct aspect for the teaching rooms and the full benefit of the contours of the surface of the site. Its position divides the area of the land available for playing-field purposes so that one netball pitch is on the east of the building. The proposals are well arranged and convenient. The plans and report show detailed knowledge of school requirements. The placing together of the assembly halls would make available one large room, if such were wanted. It would, however, be almost, if not quite impossible to prevent a certain amount of noise passing through the division partition. The building is planned on open lines without quadrangles. The differences in floor levels are overcome by means of "ramps" in place of the steps which would otherwise be required. The estimated cost is given as £18,775 19s., but I am of the opinion that with the arrangements suggested this figure would be exceeded.

Design No. 5, placed third [Mr. J. A. Suggitt], indicates the school on the eastern end of the site and taking full advantage of the contours of the land. The aspect of the teaching rooms is toward the S.S.E. The general arrangements are convenient and well arranged, although certain of the compartments of the infants' school, such as the kitchen and staff room, are not large enough. The appearance of the buildings with their brick walls and pantile roofs would be pleasing. The estimated cost given by the author is, I consider, too low.

# ACADEMY IN PROSPECT




March 31.—This week marks the end of what is, to anyone who prepares perspectives, the busiest time of the year; the Royal Academy, for all its critics, still holds a definite value for the architect, and the number of drawings the perspectivist does in the course of the year is always supplemented in February and March by a rush of drawings done solely for the purpose of submission to Burlington House.

The experience has, this year, left me rather exhausted; and with material for a "Diary" which consists of nothing more than doing one perspective after another, together with all the appointments that such work entails. Exhibitions, theatres —in fact, events of any account—have, so far as I am concerned, been non-existent for the past month. My mind is barren of what has been happening around.

* * *

This business of perspectives entails more trouble and disappointment than one might possibly imagine. To an outsider I suppose the work appears to have all the advantage of a comparatively free life without the constant responsibility of the practising architect, but I often feel that the architect, with his mass of appointments and limited time for drawing, is better able to cope with the constant rush than is the man who has, after the rush and appointments, to sit down and work very quietly at a drawing board in order to put into reality whatever has been discussed in the architect's office.

The most maddening element of perspectives lies in the extremely personal nature of the work; although a good deal of the work, like setting-up, can be delegated to assistants, the whole atmosphere of drawing is one of an extremely personal kind, which one constantly finds is different from the preconceived idea that the architect had when commissioning the drawing. I suppose most designers, when they go forward with a perspective, have in mind a definite idea as to what the finished product will be later; in their mind's eye they see a particular building of their own creation appearing in a particular way. Some see a rather vast and dramatic effect; others see the gleaming white of the rendering. Others, again, see the juxtaposition of the colours of the glazing bars against the wall surface; some see the trees surrounding the site in a particularly romantic view. There are those who visualise a building bathed in sunlight, and others a quiet, placid effect, with all the materials harmonising.

It is possible to obtain a rough idea of what architects have in mind, but, generally speaking, a finished drawing always produces remarks such as—"The building looks yellow; I thought it might be whiter than that"—"Those trees seem like cotton wool, the edges are too hard" —"The clouds look too heavy, the effect is like a storm over Asia"—or "The building next door looks too important and tends to dominate my own design."

I often feel that the success of Cyril Farey is based to a large extent on the fact that, when an architect commissions him to prepare a drawing, the said architect knows precisely what that drawing will be like; he knows it so well that he almost subordinates his own conception of the building to the conception which he knows Farey will produce. There is no element of surprise for him in the finished article, with the result that he has nothing to cavil about. I suppose one could say, generally speaking, that if a man is established and his work well known, then architects will be satisfied with his interpretation of their buildings, and that, if the man is young, and his work not too well known, the doubt as to what the finished result will be makes itself felt in the criticism of certain parts.

Somewhere in this process most of the promising young men who start perspectives fall down badly after the first two or three years. Maintaining the standard of technique which improves with each drawing, and withstanding the criticism which a young man is bound to get, is half the battle of the successful perspective artist; the other half lies in their developing a technique which is particularly their own, and cannot be confused with some better-known exponent. Any form of imitation is bound to be compared with the original, and any person who imitates cannot hope to equal or surpass the person he is imitating; principally because the driving-force of the original is non-existent in his case. Farey, I imagine, has had more imitators than any other man who does this sort of work; but I have yet to see the draughtsman who is his equal in technique and who could maintain it for a period of longer than a few months.

The different outlook of the various architects is most intriguing. I have found that the architect solely involved in speculative work tends very quickly to lose his interest in design; and the quality he looks for in his perspectives is one of pure sales value. As one architect said to me recently—"I want the building to look like a lot of money."

Louis de Soissons is one of the few men who combine a sound organised mind on the subject of building together with a genuine interest in the artistic integrity of his jobs. For this year's Academy I have prepared a bird's-eye view of the town centre of Welwyn Garden City as it will be in ten years' time. For the purpose I went down to Welwyn and walked round the town to study certain aspects of the job. We discussed at the time the question of the suitability of designing a new town in a traditional style; and a good answer to the critics of the style in which Welwyn Garden City is built is the question as to how they would have tackled the problem of designing a comparatively large town which would take a considerable time to build in a style other than traditional. I forget the precise date of the origin of Welwyn, but it was round about the time of the Great War, and I tremble to think what would have happened had the contemporary style of that time—with its beginning of flat roofs, metal windows, and white cement rendering—been used.

For several reasons I think the architectural plan of Welwyn Garden City cannot be dismissed lightly. It possesses the functional requirements of the ideal town plan; the disposition of its various parts is ideal; the building is economical without looking cheap; and such details as the botanical side of the work have been very carefully gone into.

* * *

Sir Giles Gilbert Scott has a similar grasp of the work he is doing; and he, too, has an office which is more conspicuous for its privacy than is common among London architects. It is in Gray's Inn, overlooking a large and quiet square, and contains a staff which looks both permanent and contented; and in it a great amount of work is done without the rush and confusion which one is apt to find in the offices of less successful men. Sir Giles himself is an extremely amiable person; and, in fact, the title and the "R.A.-ship" are not, as it were, part and parcel of his mind's make-up. There is a lack of pomposity which one usually associates with these two things which is most refreshing; and here again, as in the case of De Soissons, the contemporary designer, in talking to Sir Giles, will be surprised at his sincere efforts to work in an idiom which is particularly sane, and which demands the highest quality of craftsmanship. I have been doing some drawings for him of Dolgelley Town Hall; and we had a long discussion on the work of younger men of the advanced school. He believes, and I quite agree with him, that there is a lack of quality in present-day work, quite apart from the fundamental question of architectural approach.

At one time I would have been prepared to have dismissed, as most young men do, the architectural approach of these traditional designers, but the more I talk to them the more I realise that they have a tremendous integrity about their work; and they would willingly change if either function or a settled style of contemporary architecture presented itself. Quite obviously, the period is one of transition; and, short of their turning round in middle-age to design in a completely different way, there appears to be no reason why they should forgo what they have been brought up to believe in, in favour of a style which has not yet arrived; and which they, quite honestly, cannot see yet as being an improvement on their beliefs.

* * *

In short, there are, among traditional designers, a few who are quiet in their approach to architecture, sincere about it, and of a sufficient experience not to be shaken into building in an experimental way which might cause their clients to regret the experiment. There is a quality in the traditionalists like Scott, De Soissons, and Lutyens that may be compared with such contemporary designers as Lubetkin, Maxwell Fry and Wells Coates.

Being young, I fall in with the latter group, and my beliefs are their beliefs; but the arrant stupidity of dismissing as of little account the other group, which is a common thing to do, appals me, particularly when one sees the environment of these latter men to be one of exceptional good taste and discernment.

Mnemus

# THE ROYAL GOLD MEDAL

## PRESENTATION TO MR. PERCY THOMAS

MR. PERCY THOMAS, O.B.E., Hon. LL.D., P-P.R.I.B.A., was invested with the Royal Gold Medal for 1939 by Mr. H. S. Goodhart-Rendel, P.R.I.B.A., at the R.I.B.A. on Monday.

In the course of his address the PRESIDENT said that on entering the R.I.B.A. building one passed between two marble walls inscribed with names. The names on one side were those of the Institute's presidents, and those on the other were of the recipients of the Royal Gold Medals. The name of the one they were honouring that night was carved on one wall already, and it was to be now carved on the other. An architect who was thus doubly commemorated had received the highest compliment that brother architects of his own race could pay him.

The speaker continued: "They have made him chief in their counsels, and they have ranked his services to architecture above those of all others upon whom the medal might have been bestowed. We could do no more for the great compatriot of the hero of this evening were that compatriot to reappear among us. I refer, of course, to the late Mr. Inigo Jones!

"On the carved roll of past-presidents his name is the latest to have been cut. The chair to which I have succeeded was occupied by him only a little while ago. The ability that he brought to his duties as president is among our freshest memories, and the affection he inspired in us makes that memory among the pleasantest we can ever hope to have. His home is in South Wales, yet with constant journeys to and from London added to the other obligations of his presidentship he surpassed almost all of his predecessors in activity and devotion.

"The Royal Gold Medal for services to architecture is given successively to men of many nationalities, and is the direct gift of the Crown. This Institute has the privilege of recommending upon whom it shall be bestowed and of delivering it to its recipient by the hands of the Institute's president. When in a few moments I shall have the great pleasure of handing it into his keeping, he and you all will remember that it comes to him not from but through the Royal Institute; that it is nothing less than a reward from our Monarch to a greatly deserving subject.

**The Gold Medallist's Buildings.**

"Services to the Institute, however great, cannot alone qualify a man to receive this distinction. There are those who contend that in deciding its destination such services should be allowed no weight at all. I cannot agree with a contention implying that services to the Institute are not services to architecture; but I can assure Mr. Thomas that the Council, when its choice fell upon him, was thinking not of what he had done for us here but of what he had done as a designer of important British buildings. These are probably too well-known to need any enumeration, nor will I attempt any description of them, since the photographs upstairs, which I am sure you will all soon eagerly visit, can remind you of them much more vividly than you could be reminded by words. I hope that Mr. Thomas's modesty does not too much diminish the great pride he has the right to feel in the verdict passed by the elected council of this truly democratic body upon the products of his brain and imagination. Let me add as my last words that to assure him of the heartfelt congratulations of his friends is to assure him of the heartfelt congratulations of every member of this Institute with whom he has ever been in contact."

MR. THOMAS, replying, said his first duty must be to thank the President for the very kind and very gracious terms in which he had invested him with the Medal. If he felt that those terms were all too flattering they were none the less very pleasant to hear. He would also thank his colleagues on the Council of the Institute for having deemed him worthy of the great honour. To receive the Medal of the Royal Institute and to have his name on that list was, as the President had said, the highest honour to which a British architect could aspire, although, frankly, he did not agree with the selection that had been made; he could only hope that it had more merit than he believed it had.

The speaker went on to say that he understood that on this occasion he was supposed to say a few words about his work, and he could not imagine a more difficult task. He would, however, refer to one or two matters.

"Whatever success I have been able to obtain is entirely due to our system of open competition. I suppose that there is no other profession in the world where the young unknown architect without influence, wealth, or sometimes even the means to start himself in a modest practice, can rise to the front rank of his profession; and by means of the competition system that is possible for every young architect. With regard to my work it is difficult to speak, but I think that the training the architect brought up in the competition system has, that of making a thorough study of his clients' requirements, does result in an efficient building; and unless he does make that study beforehand, I do not think he will be in the list of winners when it is announced.

"There are three things I try to bear in mind. I try to go for the simple and direct thing every time; I try to keep an open mind on all things; and I feel that only the very young are altogether modernists and only the old men are the traditionalists: the wise man takes the good and avoids the bad in both."

THE RT. HON. LORD STAMP, G.C.B., G.B.E., D.Sc., said it was a great pleasure and a great honour to him to be asked to take part in the proceedings. It was a sign of the great open-mindedness of the Institute to allow a "Philistine" to say his word on such an occasion. He felt just as he would if this were the British Medical Association, and it was thought that in addition to the honoured man's tutors, pupils, competitors and companions, it would not be a bad idea to get one of his patients in to say something, preferably one who was about to undergo a major operation.

The speaker went on to say that it had always been a speculation of his that in all human affairs probably 20 per cent. of the total time was spent in proposing and deciding what to do, and 80 per cent. was spent in getting it across. Whether that was a proper proportion he did not know, but he thought that it was not far out.

He had seen some of the examination papers of the Institute, and he felt that in addition to the main questions set there should be a complementary one on the following lines: "Explain how you would put this across (a) the managing director; (b) the Building Committee; (c) the associated architect; (d) the chief engineer."

It was a perfect joy to put up some silly question to Mr. Percy Thomas in order to see the courteous and firm way in which he dealt with it. He counted himself lucky to have been brought into contact with Mr. Thomas.

An apology for absence owing to a House of Lords debate was contained in a letter read by Sir Ian MacAlister from Lord Davies, who was to have spoken. Lord Davies expressed in the letter his congratulations to Mr. Thomas.

**THE PRESENTATION OF THE ROYAL GOLD MEDAL.**

**Taken at the R.I.B.A. on Monday evening, our photograph shows the President (Mr. H. S. Goodhart-Rendel), investing Mr. Percy Thomas, O.B.E., Hon. LL.D., P-P.R.I.B.A., with the Royal Gold Medal. On the left is Lord Stamp.**

# HOLIDAY CAMPS: THEIR DESIGN AND PLANNING

## III.—CHILDREN'S LARGE-SCALE CAMPS

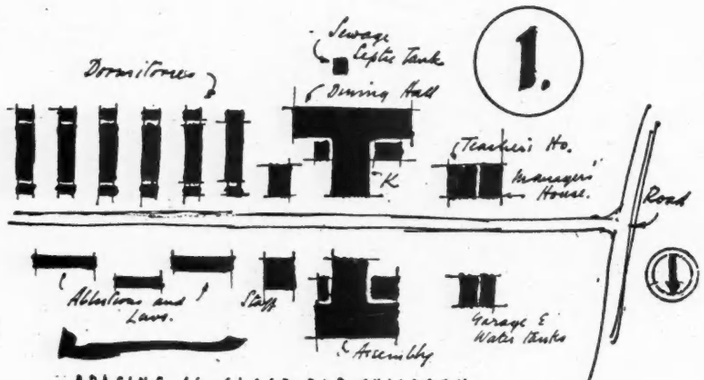
By FRANK BENNETT, A.R.I.B.A.

THE sort of thing likely to win "Mr. Yerbury's Competition" for a School and Holiday Camp* is a scheme embodying one simple but very clear idea, an idea denoting a close grasp of the human as well as the æsthetic aspects of the problem presented. The idea will need neither meticulously worked-out detail nor a showy display to make itself apparent.

This is a competition which will attract some of the younger designers and give them an opportunity not only to compete for good prize money, but also to help a national cause by contributing valuable thought and the fruits of their specialised training. In addition, it is an opportunity for the architectural profession, as a whole, to give a lead to the Government and the local authorities before schemes, hastily considered, are built and the money allocated is spent.

The conditions of this competition succeed in striking at the roots of a somewhat disturbing and now very urgent national problem. They call for a building which, while comfortably housing 400 children in peace time, will, by means of temporary expansion, house as many as, say, 2,000 or even 3,000 in war time. The conditions do not actually stipulate 2,000 or 3,000; they say "very considerably increased numbers." In this connection it will be borne in mind that at one time the Government spoke of its desire to build camps which, when inflated, will conveniently house as many as 3,500. Nevertheless, it would probably be safer to limit inflation to a maximum of, say, 1,000 instead of 3,500. A camp of 3,500 would be like a small town. And a town of this size might be quite large enough to invite the attention of the bombers.

From the point of view of economy, it may, however, be argued that the greater the number of children housed in or around one camp, the more acceptable will be a scheme.



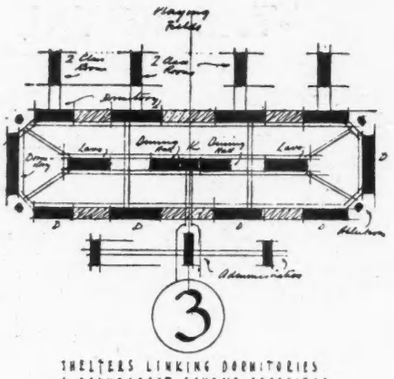

SPACING IS CLOSE FOR CHILDREN FROM DEPRESSED AREAS. A TYPE OF CAMP BUILT UNDER THE M.C.S.S.

But the desirable size for any one camp will depend not so much on actual numbers accommodated as on the way the various buildings of this camp are disposed, whether invitingly grouped together or spread out in a manner least vulnerable to exploding shells.

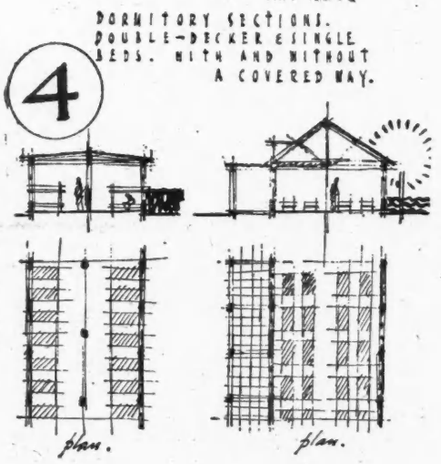
In a preceding article (March 17) I showed illustrations of two existing holiday homes, each of which accommodates some 40 children. If, as a start, we can accept these two buildings as providing a workable basis of accommodation for our camps, how, then, do we inflate them to provide for the requirements not only of 400 children in regular residence now, but of 1,000 or more children in temporary residence in war time? Whatever we do, I suggest that any form of over-close grouping to save money would be undesirable and wretched. Decentralisation, undoubtedly, is the key to the solution of this particular problem. The principle implies that the children, instead of being bunched together in large groups of, say, 80 or 100, would be split up into smaller groups of as few as perhaps 10 or 15. Cooking under this arrangement, however, gives rise to trouble. It would not do for small children to walk a long way from their living quarters to a dining-room for each meal, four times a day, but on the other hand neither should one allow the kitchen to be split up into small fractions, each fraction demanding its special deliveries and storage, not to mention the provision of qualified staff and expensive kitchen equipment.

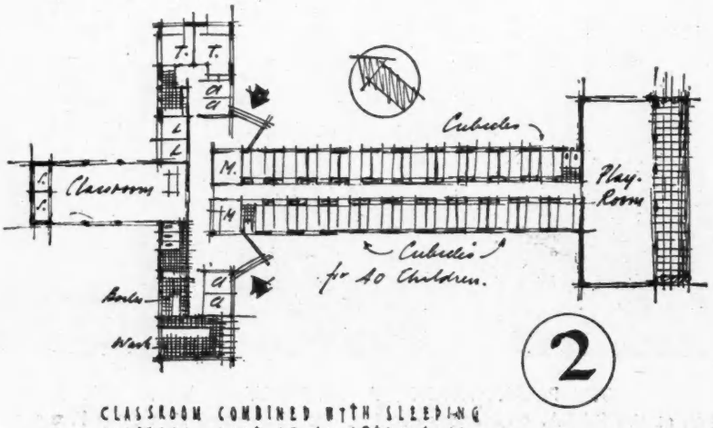
How to provide for education in children's camps is another question to be decided, but one which seems to me to offer little difficulty. Surely there is no need to build classrooms as part of the main camp buildings? Why not separate them? In the ordinary way children eat and sleep at home, put on their coats and make a journey through the streets to get to school. Surely they can do the same thing in a school camp? Each camp can have its own school, properly planned, of course, but separated from other buildings, where the teachers teach but will not be expected to nurse the children as well.

Fig. 1 shows the approximate plan of a type of holiday camp built by the National Council for Social Service as a much-needed safety valve for children coming from elementary schools in the depressed areas. Such a camp, while making little pretence to architectural




SHELTERS LINKING DORMITORIES A ROUNDABOUT SCHEME SUGGESTED BY G. LANGLEY-TAYLOR ARCHT.




CLASSROOM COMBINED WITH SLEEPING QUARTERS. PART OF AN ATTRACTIVE SCHEME PROPOSED BY LOEHNBERG & CURTIS.

* Organised by the Building Centre. Details were given in our issue for March 17.—ED.

merit, is specially interesting in being, I believe, about the nearest approach in Great Britain to the kind of camp called for by the conditions of the Building Centre's competition. The camp holds some 300 or 400 children carefully packed into dormitories quite closely spaced together. Although some covered-way connection between buildings is vital for a camp to be used as a winter residence, it will be observed that no attempt is made in this camp—a summer camp—to provide such connection.

Dormitories in this camp equipped with double-decker beds like bunks in a ship, although not very large, can, with reasonable comfort, each accommodate some 60 or 70 children. The idea of bunks is a nice one for youngsters. (See the section in Fig. 4.) Notice that a dining hall and an assembly hall take opposite sides of a central roadway. It should be remembered that an assembly hall or other enclosed play-space, capable of taking the whole group on wet days, must be provided. Children cannot be allowed to play in and upset the dormitories during daytime.

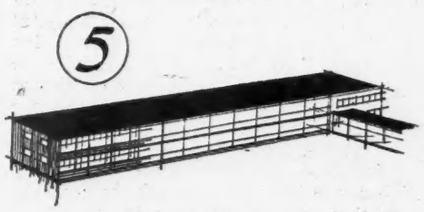
A standard bed for a child measures about 5 ft. by 2 ft. 3 in. Each bed, of course, needs its locker. The space between beds need not be much, as little as 2 ft., if the height of the dormitory be plenty—say 9 or 10 ft. One cannot expect to cut the cube both vertically and horizontally. The minimum space between huts depends on the height of the huts. For instance, double-storey huts, as in Fig. 5, require a spacing of at least about 60 ft. The spacing of huts in Fig. 3, the scheme by G. Langley-Taylor, looks comfortable, neither too cramped nor too scattered. This question of spacing is most important for design as well as practical reasons. A competitor does not want his camp to look either like a model chicken farm or a soldiers' camp on Salisbury Plain.

Lavatories can be similar to those for elementary schools. The standard provision in this case would be ten w.c.s for the 200 girls and four w.c.s plus a 20-ft. run of urinal for the 200 boys. Then, in addition, there will be the necessary lavatory basins and the baths.

Bathing equipment in one children's camp I have seen consists of communal as well as ordinary baths. The communal is a large, square, earthenware bath capable of accommodating no fewer than four children at one time—but quite small children, infants, of course. Remember that guardians have to work hard keeping the children clean in a holiday camp and need the architect's help.

On the question of construction, is there any special reason why timber should not be used throughout for a holiday camp? It is a soothing, friendly material to live with, and a pleasant facing material if applied in the form of weatherboarding. Brick, too, has its value, especially for main buildings, which presumably have to be more permanent than others.

In a number of ways pitched roofs for a scheme are preferable to flat roofs, although the latter may offer certain æsthetic advantages. They are more economical over spans greater than about 12 ft., and they throw off snow easily. The fact that snow lies heavily on a flat roof is, it should be remembered, a serious point with light construction. Covering for a pitched roof need not look unpleasant although inexpensive. Why not use corrugated asbestos or some similar standardised material which lends itself readily to a coating of camouflage, something delusive, but not necessarily gross? If it can be afforded, why not use good timber trusses to support the roofs instead of the usual skinny lightweight steel trusses? They look so much more generous and go a long way to decorate what otherwise might have to be a rather bleak and repellent interior. Ceilings, of course, can be made to hide a multitude of sins, and may be warmer than an open roof, but they cut down air space and cost money which might be spent on attractive wood trusses.




TWO-STOREY SLEEPING UNIT PART OF SCHEME SUGGESTED BY MITCHELL & BRIDGWATER

Balconies, as a means of rapid exit from above in case of fire, become practically essential with two-storey buildings, but, at the same time, they also serve as covered ways for lower storeys.

On the question of windows and glazed doors, just how many to provide and not to provide is a difficult question. At one particular camp (a summer, not a winter, residence) the large proportion of glass to solid wall area is quite remarkable. All windows and doors—and there are many—open outward, are in three sections and run on bearings. Children thrive on good daylight, but the greater the amount of glazing provided for them the more the heating required.

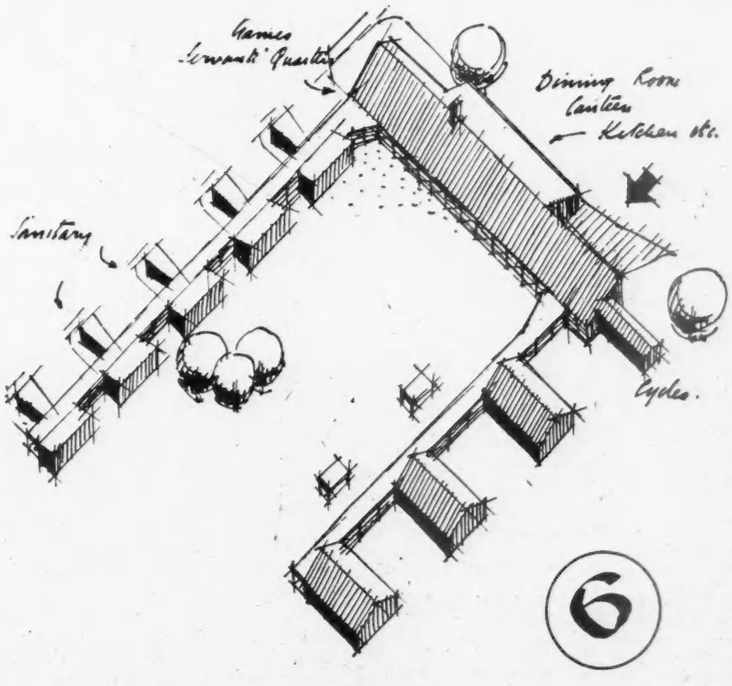
While a true summer camp needs no provision for heating except a fireplace in the dining-room, an all-year-round camp, of course, must be warmed throughout. Slow-combustion stoves will have to do, I suppose, for temporary war-time dormitories, but for the permanent buildings hot-water heating with a boiler-house at low level seems desirable.

Sanitation, where no system of sewers exists, presents a troublesome problem. If water be available "the effluent may be discharged into a water-tight tank with an overflow to filter beds 2 ft. 6 in. deep with land irrigation. Reckon the size of the tank at 2½ gallons per head." Earth or chemical closets must be used if we reckon on no water supply for the larger temporary camp. They should be planned in ranges subjoined by sheds, equal in length to the closets and 7 ft. wide, which are needed to contain supplies of earth for the closets.

Fig. 2 shows an interesting proposal for a combined sleeping, playing and school building planned to accommodate one matron and two teachers in addition to 50 children. Playroom and class-room, similar in size, occupy the two ends of the building. This could be a splendid home for older children, but probably dormitories are more suitable than cubicles for the younger ones.

Fig. 6, a plan of the winning scheme in a competition recently organised by the Timber Development Association, provides huts to accommodate 22 on one side and 10 on another side of a wide grass court. The end structure, closing a third side of the court, comprises dining-room and kitchen, canteen, and office, games room and servants' quarters. It is a charming scheme, pleasantly balanced and worthy of closer study.

Undoubtedly the way to tackle the problem set by the Building Centre Competition is, first, to arrive at some conclusion on the ideal system of organisation for a camp before trying to design buildings to encompass that organisation. The planning problem differs from other planning problems in this that the way




A CHARMING DESIGN. THE WINNING SCHEME IN A COMPETITION—BY SPENCER-SALES & BLAND.

of living, exactly how the children move and behave is left more or less free to the imagination and not clearly defined. Once having decided this for himself the competitor must take his courage in both hands and try to design a group of buildings which provide to a nicety just exactly the accommodation required, no more and no less, and which embody and dispose this accommodation in a manner so to make life tolerable for the potential occupants.

He must design a group of buildings whose lay-out is easy and pleasant, slightly formal and yet not stiff like a general hospital, and whose composition recognises a third dimension not only in itself but also in the form of the site.

In arriving at the estimate of cost for a scheme, a consideration of the following figures might help. The "capital construction per resident capacity, plus equipment" in the N.C.S.S. Special Area Camps (see Fig. 1) has been calculated to cost £37. If the cube of building per resident be taken at, say, 1,100 (cubic) feet, then the cost per cubic foot of building in these particular camps equals 8d. Eightpence is not very much, but, as the conditions say, "economy is vital."

Competitors are strongly recommended, if they can, to see the "Camps Exhibition" now open at the *Housing* Centre, 13, Suffolk-street, near Pall Mall. By so doing they will see an interesting display of designs and may save themselves a lot of thinking.

[Other articles appeared March 3 and 17.—Ed.]

# ARCHITECTS' REGISTRATION COUNCIL

## SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING.

The seventh annual meeting of the Architects' Registration Council of the United Kingdom was held on March 24, at 66, Portland-place, with Mr. Sydney Tatchell, F.R.I.B.A., in the chair.

Arising out of the minutes, the Registrar reported that the assent of the Privy Council had been formally given to the Amended Regulations.

Council, 1939-1940. — The constitution of the Council for the ensuing year is :—

15 members appointed by the Council of the R.I.B.A.: Joseph Addison, Percival C. Blow, T. A. Darcy Braddell, H. Chalton Bradshaw, L. B. Budden, John Dower, A. G. Henderson, A. B. Knapp-Fisher, Hubert Lidbetter, H. P. G. Maule, Anthony Minoprio, A. H. Moberly, Thomas E. Scott, Sydney Tatchell, and Geoffrey C. Wilson.

3 members appointed by the Council of the Incorporated Association of Architects and Surveyors: G. B. J. Athoe, J. L'Estrange Mackie and Sir Robert I. Tasker.

2 members appointed by the Council of the Faculty of Architects and Surveyors: *H. H. Murray and *H. H. R. Ward.

4 members appointed by the Council of the Architectural Association (London): *W. Ralph Brinton, *Miss Jane Drew, Joseph Hill, and Bryan P. Westwood.

2 members appointed by the Council of the A.A.S.T.A.: *R. W. Beard and F. Podesta Harrison.

4 members appointed by the Councils of Provincial Associations: *J. L. Denman, T. C. Howitt, Norval R. Paxton, and C. G. Soutar.

6 members elected by "Unattached" Architects: D. W. Beck, E. W. Chapman, E. J. Elford, G. L. Head, W. O. Hudson, and G. W. Jackson.

One member each appointed by the following persons or bodies :—

Council of the Royal Society of Ulster Architects: *John Seeds.

President of the Board of Education: Harry Bernard Wallis.

Minister of Health: F. Slator.

The Commissioner of Works: *P. K. Hanton.

The Department of Health for Scotland: John Wilson.

The Governor of Northern Ireland: Adrian Robinson.

The Council of the Chartered Surveyors' Institution: *H. James King.

The Council of the Institution of Structural Engineers: R. F. Maitland.

The Council of the Institution of Municipal and County Engineers: Norman Scorgie.

The Council of the Society of Engineers: Harry Bentham.

The Council of the Institute of Builders: P. J. Spencer.

The Council of the National Federation of Building Trades Employers: *W. F. Gibson.

The Council of the National Federation of Building Trades Operatives: Richard Coppock.

The following Reports of Committee were presented :—

Admission Committee. — 251 names were added to the Register, 119 being architectural assistants with seven years' experience under Section 6 (1) (d) of the principal Act and Regulation 26 (2); 71 being architects qualified by examination under Section 6 (1) (c) of the principal Act, and one (Sir Edwin Cooper) being a member of the Royal Academy under Section 6 (1) (a). The total number of registrations up to December 16 last was 13,177. Removals on account of death, etc., were 1,349, giving a net register of 11,828 names. Up to March 24, 1939, 1,192 applications had been rejected. The total number of applications at March 3 under the 1938 Act and the amended Regulation 26 (2) was 1,206. The report was adopted.

*New appointments.

Board of Architectural Education.—The Board recommended that the five years' course at the School of Architecture, University College, Dublin, leading to the Degree of B.Arch., be recognised as a qualification for registration. The report was adopted.

Finance and General Purposes.—In presenting the report of this Committee, Mr. Gordon Jackson (chairman) stated that the spade-work of the Scholarship Fund had been done and the Fund put on very sound basis. In addition to the amounts awarded (£157 in 1935; £514 in 1936; £793 in 1937; and £1,047 in 1938), £3,500 had been invested so that whatever happened in the future the Fund had a backing and in future years he thought members could look forward to giving at least £1,500 in scholarship grants.

Foreign Architects' Committee. — The Committee made the following recommendation in regard to architectural assistants other than those who had had experience solely in the United Kingdom :—

That an addition to Regulation 26 be submitted for the approval of the Privy Council in the following form :—

A person shall be eligible for registration under the Principal Act (5) if his application for registration be made before August 1, 1940, and if having served before August 1, 1938, as an architectural assistant in an architect's office in the United Kingdom for a period of not less than one year, he proves to the satisfaction of a Committee consisting of the Chairman of the Council, the Chairman of the Board of Architectural Education and the Chairman of the Admission Committee, that on August 1, 1938, he had been engaged in the study of architecture and execution of architectural work in the United Kingdom or elsewhere for at least seven years, and had received an architectural education and training equivalent in value to that normally received by an architectural assistant employed by an architect in the U.K.

After discussion, it was agreed to refer the matter to the Admission Committee, to be brought before the Council again in June.

The Committee also reported on the question of the admission of foreign architects. They had first considered the position of foreign architects living abroad, who had business relations in this country and made a practice of sending plans over to their British colleagues, who saw to their translation and execution in accordance with building practice in this country. The Committee were of opinion that there was no need to call upon such foreign architects to register.

With regard to foreign architects resident in this country, the Committee had considered the various classes that would arise, ranging from refugees from the totalitarian States to architects of international reputation who sought to take up residence here. The Committee were of opinion that two matters of principle must be borne in mind :—

(i) In the first place, having regard to the difference between building laws and practice in this country and foreign countries, it would not be right to recognise a foreigner as an architect, no matter how eminent he might be in his own country, unless he could prove himself qualified to undertake the serious legal responsibilities to his clients arising from the building laws, the supervision of contracts and general practice of building in Great Britain.

(ii) Having regard to the fact that any regulation that might be approved would operate after August 1, 1940, when the Register will be closed to all save examination candidates, it is essential that foreign architects without any obvious qualifications should not be preferred to British subjects who are not able to offer an examination qualification.

The Committee accordingly were of opinion that any foreign architect desiring to be registered in this country should pass one of the examinations recognised by the Council as a qualification for registration; for example, such an examination as already existed for candidates of 30 years of age and over. If that view were accepted, no amendment of the regulations was necessary.

In the discussion, Major Athoe, while supporting the general principle, suggested an amendment to the effect that the Council be empowered to grant licences over a period to certain architects of eminence who might be carrying out a job in England.

The recommendation was agreed to, subject to Major Athoe's amendment being duly considered.

In regard to reciprocal registration, the Committee stated that their attention had been drawn to the desirability of considering whether and to what extent registration in the Dominions should be recognised as a qualification for registration in this country and *vice versa*. The Committee ventured to ask that this matter should be referred to them by the Council.

It was agreed to do this, the Committee's report to be submitted to the Board of Architectural Education and the Admission Committee, the comments thereon to be presented to the Council at the June meeting.

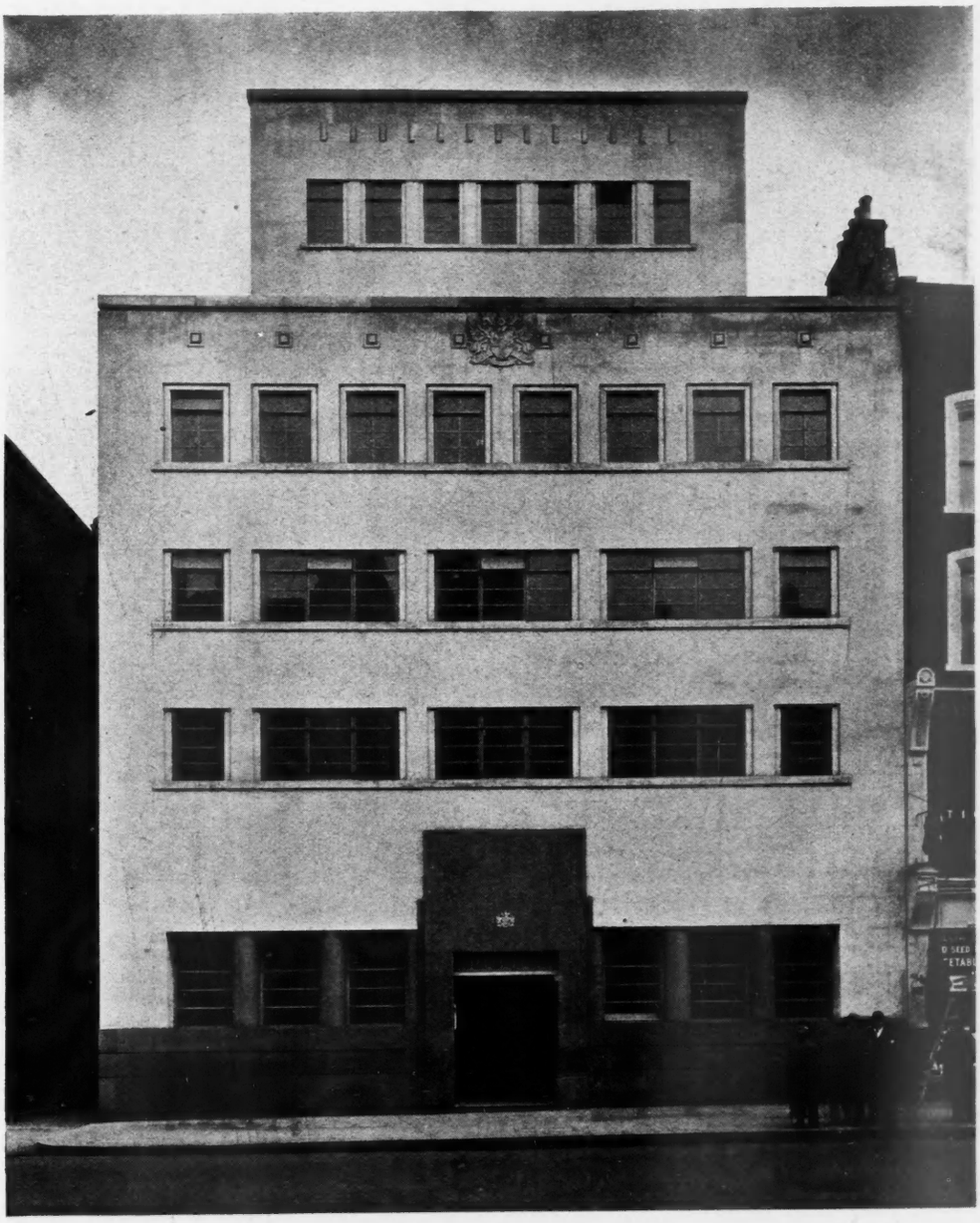
Professional Purposes.—This Committee reported that they had considered a complaint that a Registered architect had published an article in a technical journal relating to a scheme for constructing a certain type of house, with the word "contractor" following his name, immediately after the suffix initials signifying that he was a member of an architectural body. The Committee directed the Clerk to inform the registered architect that he had infringed paragraph 2 (e) of the Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Architect, and to inquire whether he proposed to continue to call himself a contractor. The registered architect replied that he was managing director of a construction company, receiving a commission on the profits, that the whole of his attention was devoted to the affairs of the company, and that he was not seeking professional work outside. The registered architect has been advised that he should resign from the Register, and that, should he at some future date decide to resume private practice, he could be readmitted under Regulation 26 (4). The registered architect has accepted this advice and resigned from the Register. The report was approved.

In addressing the Council before proceedings terminated the Chairman referred to the excellent work done by the Council during the year, and also by Mr. Wicks (Registrar), Mr. Everard Haynes (Secretary to the Board) and their subordinates.

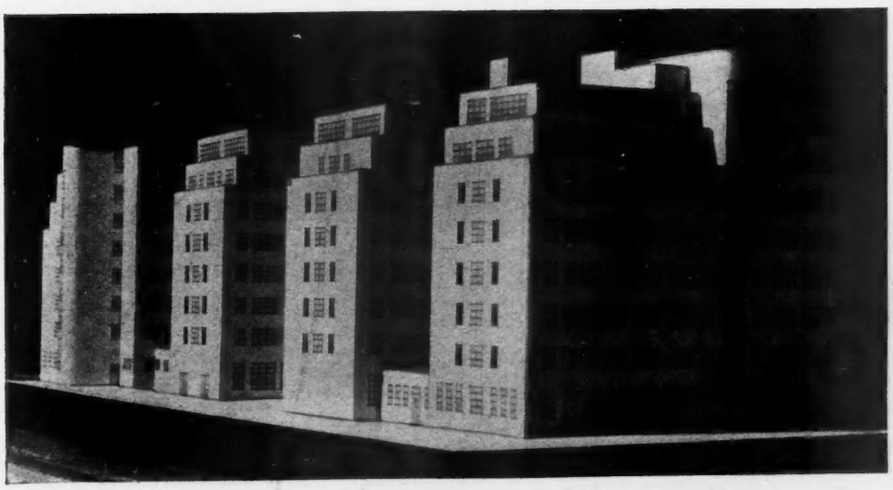
### The 28th Ordinary Council Meeting.

This was held immediately following the annual meeting, when Mr. Tatchell was re-elected Chairman for the year and Mr. T. A. Darcy Braddell Vice-Chairman.

# THE NEW CITY POLICE BUILDINGS, BISHOPSGATE, E.C.



*Right:* THE ELEVATION TO BISHOPSGATE



*Left:* THE SOUTH-WEST ELEVATION, FROM A MODEL.

MESSRS. VINE AND VINE, AA.R.I.B.A., ARCHITECTS.

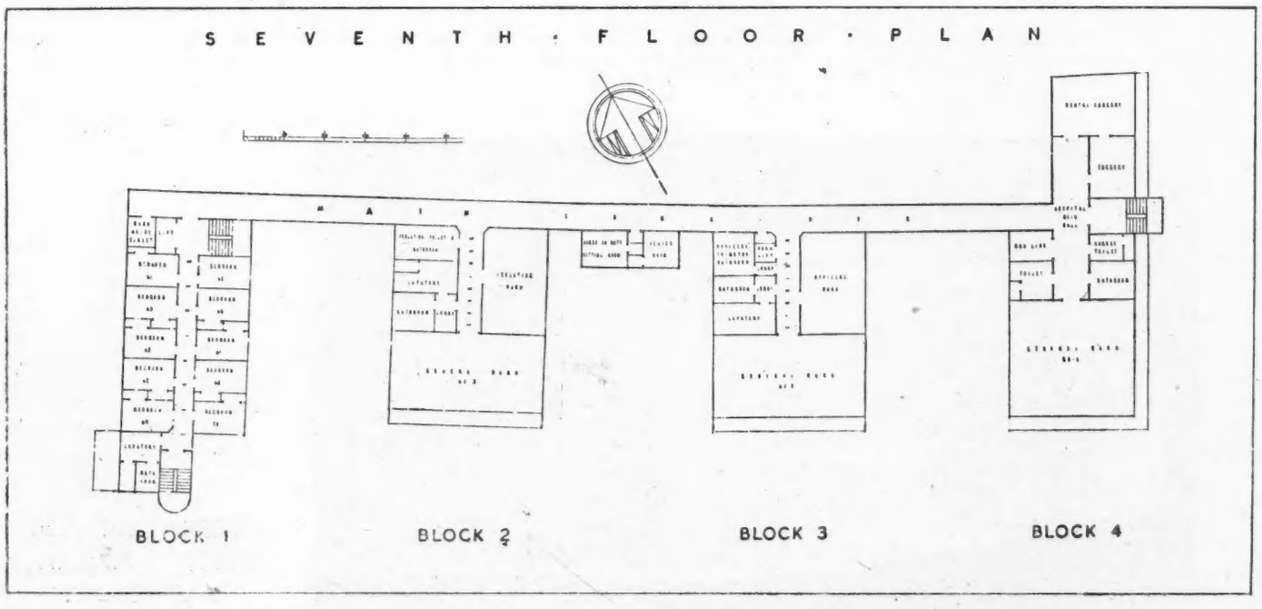
# THE NEW CITY POLICE BUILDINGS, BISHOPSGATE, E.C.

THE PRISONERS' ENTRANCE.

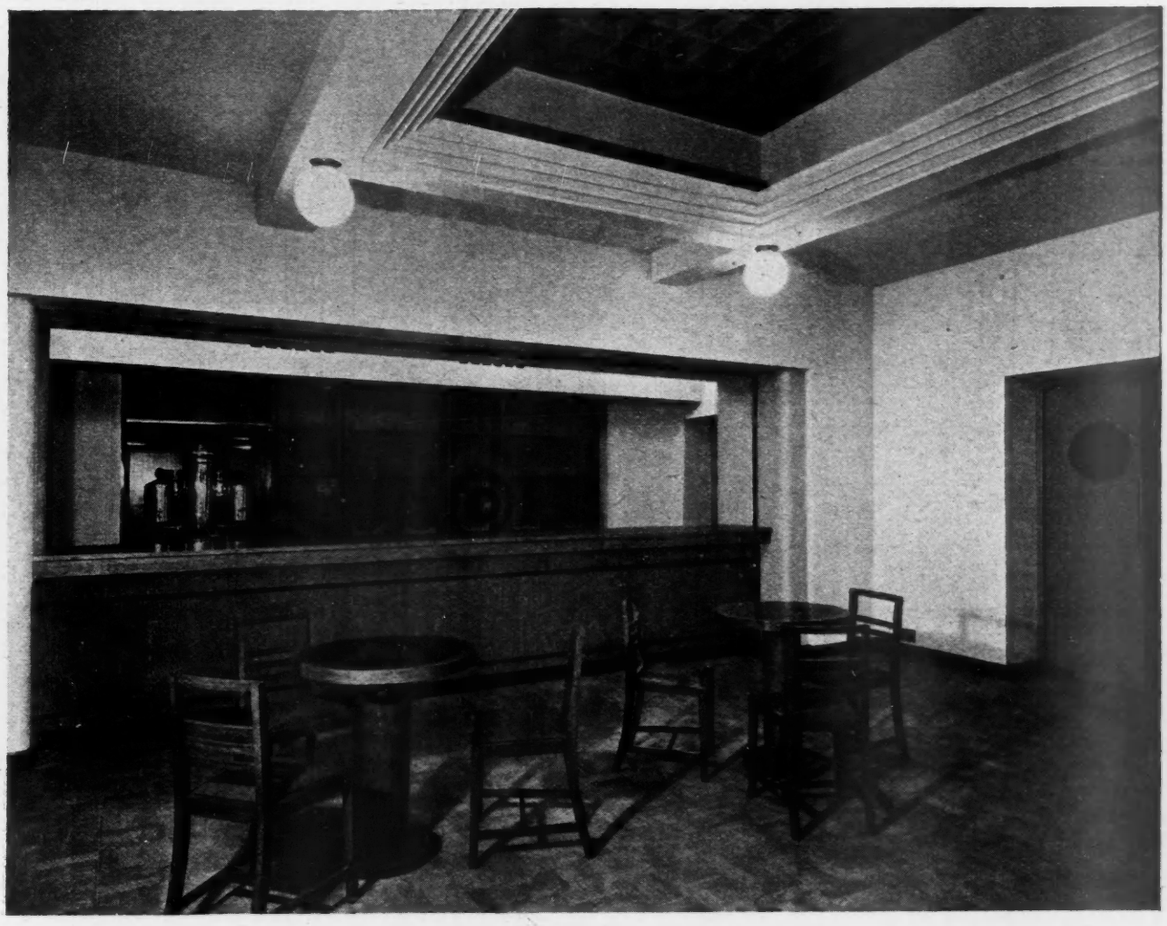
PLAN.—The scheme is a result of an open competition held in 1935. The site is situated in the City opposite Liverpool-street Station, and is an unusual one, having a frontage to Bishopsgate of 50 ft. and a depth of approximately 330 ft. On the north and south boundaries for the full depth of the site there are existing properties with numerous angles of light. All these site conditions had to be duly considered, and had a controlling influence on the design.

ACCOMMODATION.—The maximum of light and air to all parts of the building has been attained by the formation of large internal light courts between the individual blocks.

The building generally comprises police station proper on the ground floor (including general office, charge-room and cells, muster-room, mess-room, canteen, etc.). Seventy single men's bedrooms, each with fitted wardrobe cupboard, are contained in one block on seven floors. Married quarters in the form of flats (each with two, three or four bedrooms) have been planned in the remaining blocks on five floors. Each has its own dust chute and drying balcony. The police hospital has been arranged on the top floor with all wards facing south.



# MESSRS. VINE AND VINE, AA.R.I.B.A., ARCHITECTS.

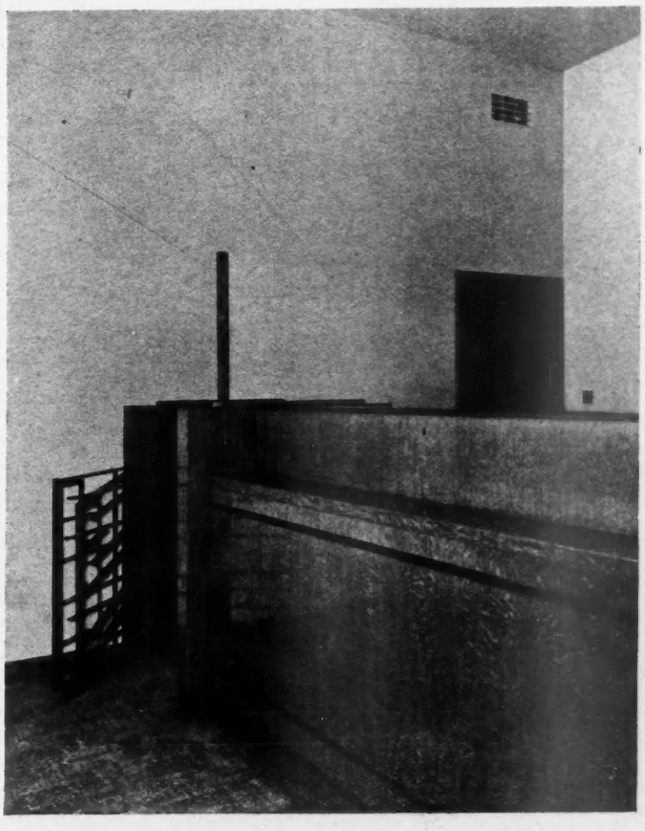


THE CANTEEN.

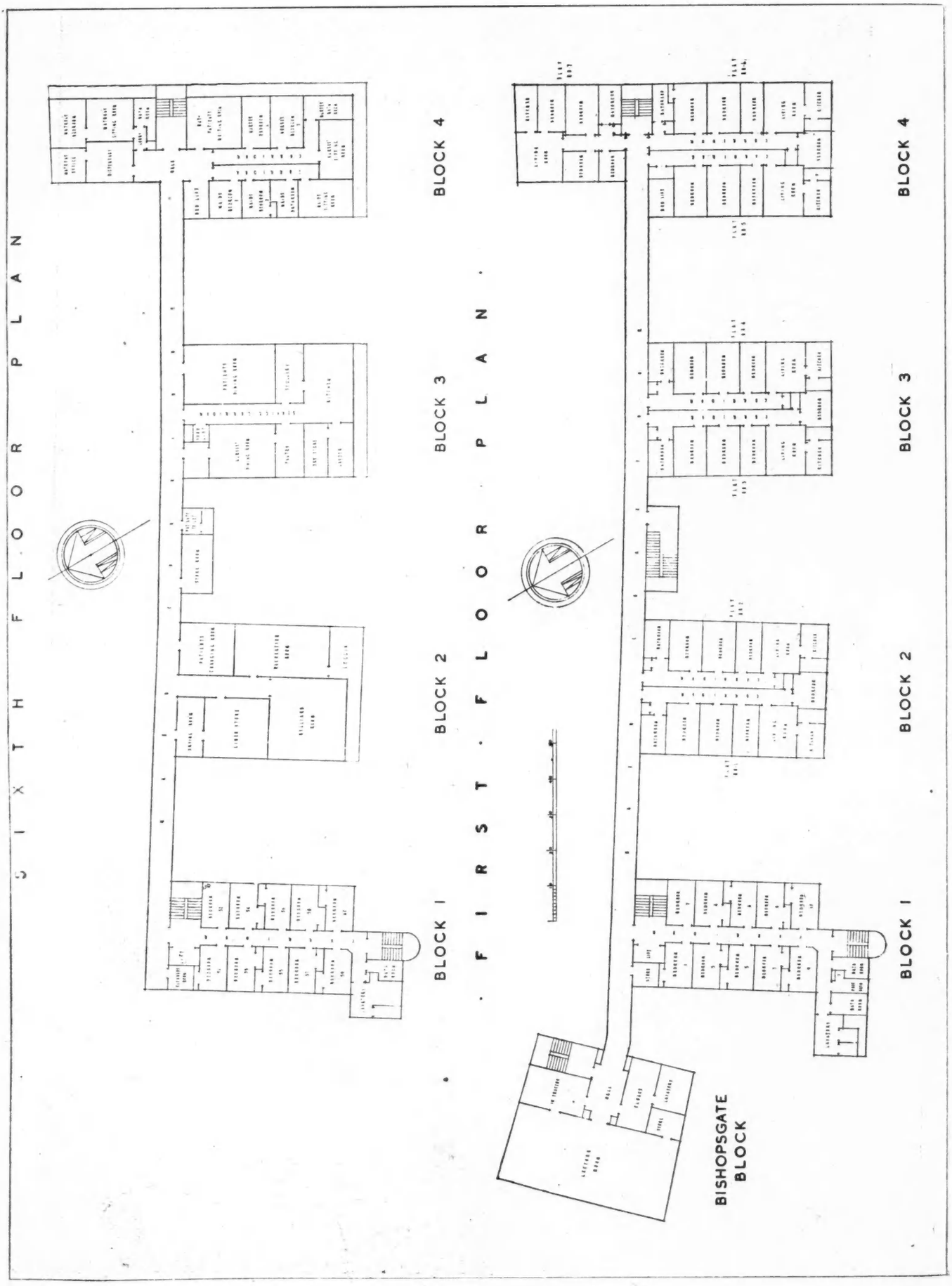
CONSTRUCTION. — The building is steel-framed with walls of minimum thickness 13½ in. Stairs and floors are of reinforced concrete, floors over vital administrative units being crashproof. The Bishopsgate elevation is faced with Portland stone, with the plinth and piers between the ground-floor windows in Bluehill grey granite. The head to the main entrance doorway is likewise in Bluehill grey granite, in one piece, weighing 5½ tons. The remainder of the exteriors are finished in a pale cream Gault brick, with white flush joint. Floors generally on the ground floor are in Moulmein teak block. Linoleum is used as floor covering in living quarters and hospital. Flooring to cells is in rubber. Walls generally are plastered and painted with sprayed plastic finish in certain positions.

SERVICES.—The heating is by means of low-pressure hot-water radiation system, with calorifiers for domestic hot-water supply. Plumbing has been executed on the one-pipe system, with all pipes running in internal vertical ducts, accessible at each floor level. Apart from taking the flushing cisterns and plumbing work generally, they carry all electrical, heating, cold-water and gas services.

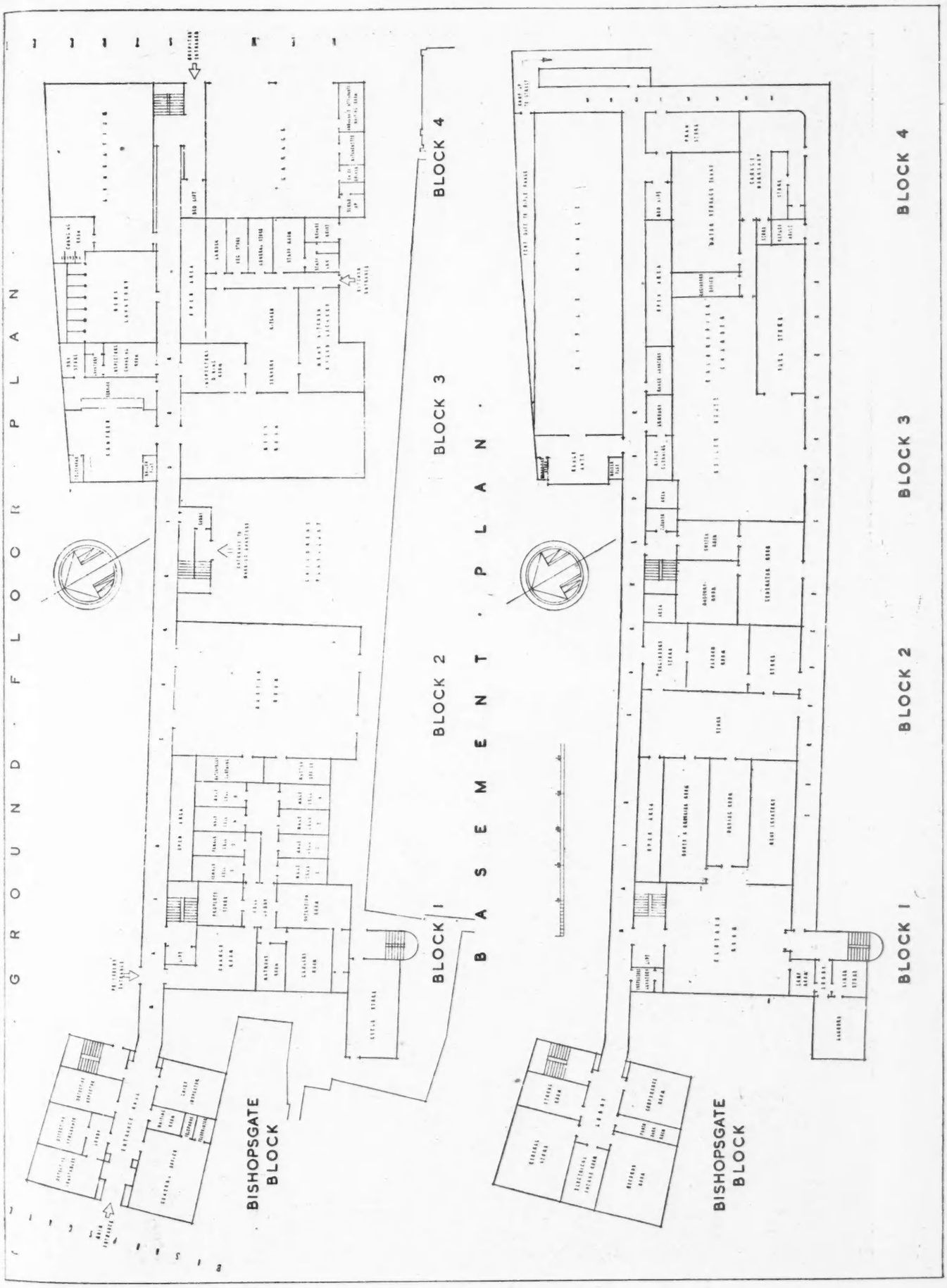
The cost of the scheme complete worked out at 2s. 6d. per foot cube. The structural consulting engineers were Messrs. B. L. Hurst and Peirce; the consultants for mechanical services Messrs. Albion T. Snell and Partners; and the quantity surveyors Messrs. Gardiner and Theobald. The builders were Messrs. L. and W. Whitehead, Ltd., and sub-contractors are on page 680.



THE CHARGE ROOM.



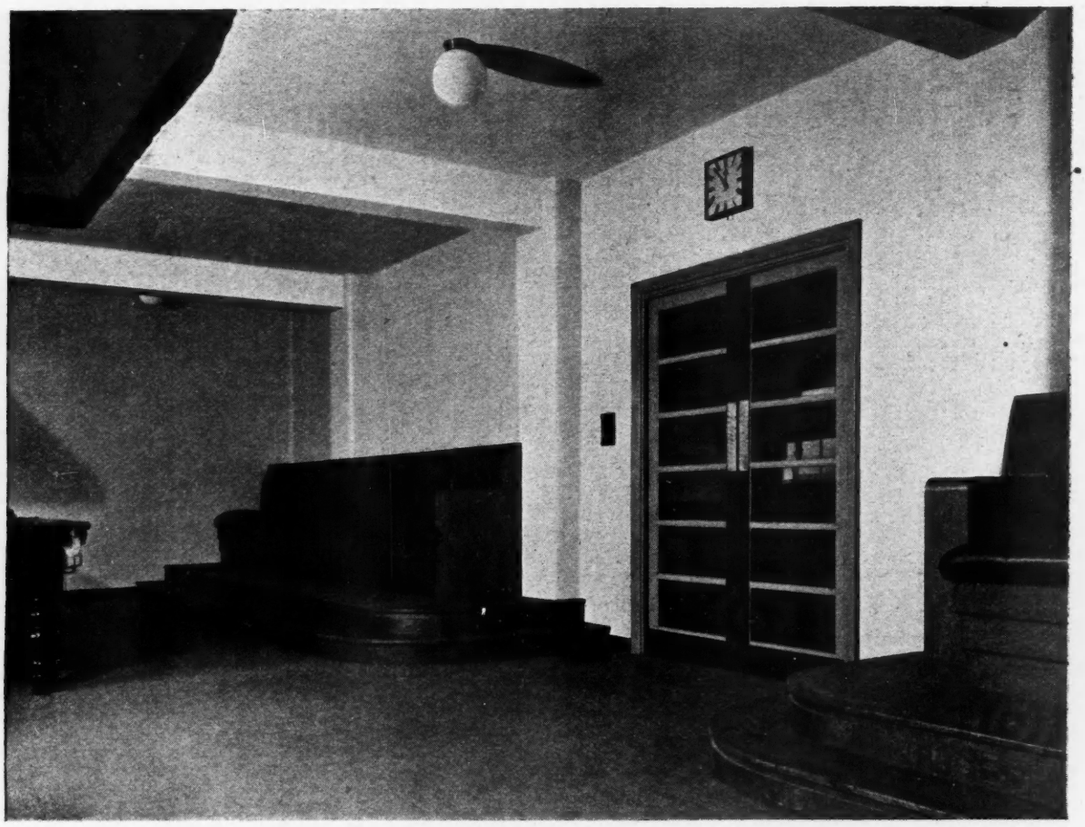

NEW CITY POLICE BUILDINGS, BISHOPSGATE, E.C. MESSRS. VINE AND VINE, AA.R.I.B.A., ARCHITECTS.



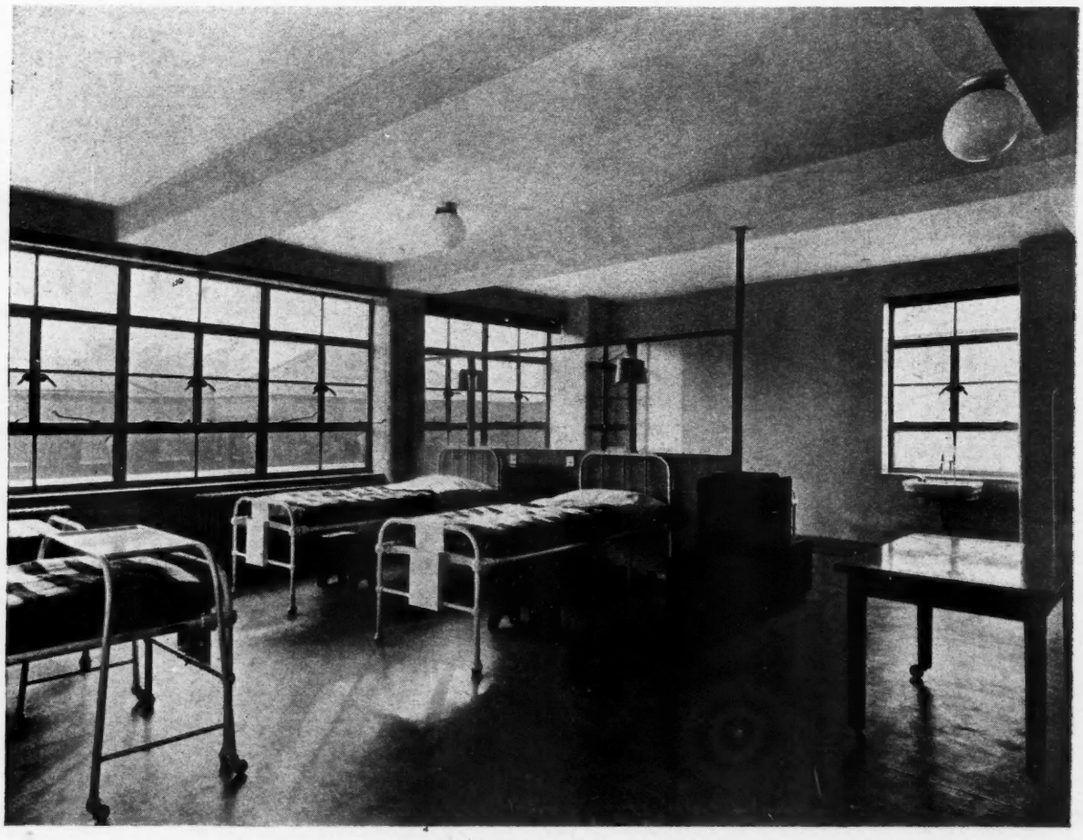

NEW CITY POLICE BUILDINGS, BISHOPSGATE, E.C. MESSRS. VINE AND VINE, AA.R.I.B.A., ARCHITECTS.

NEW CITY POLICE BUILDINGS, BISHOPSGATE, E.C. MESSRS. VINE AND VINE, AA.R.I.B.A., ARCHITECTS.

# NEW CITY POLICE BUILDINGS, BISHOPSGATE, E.C.

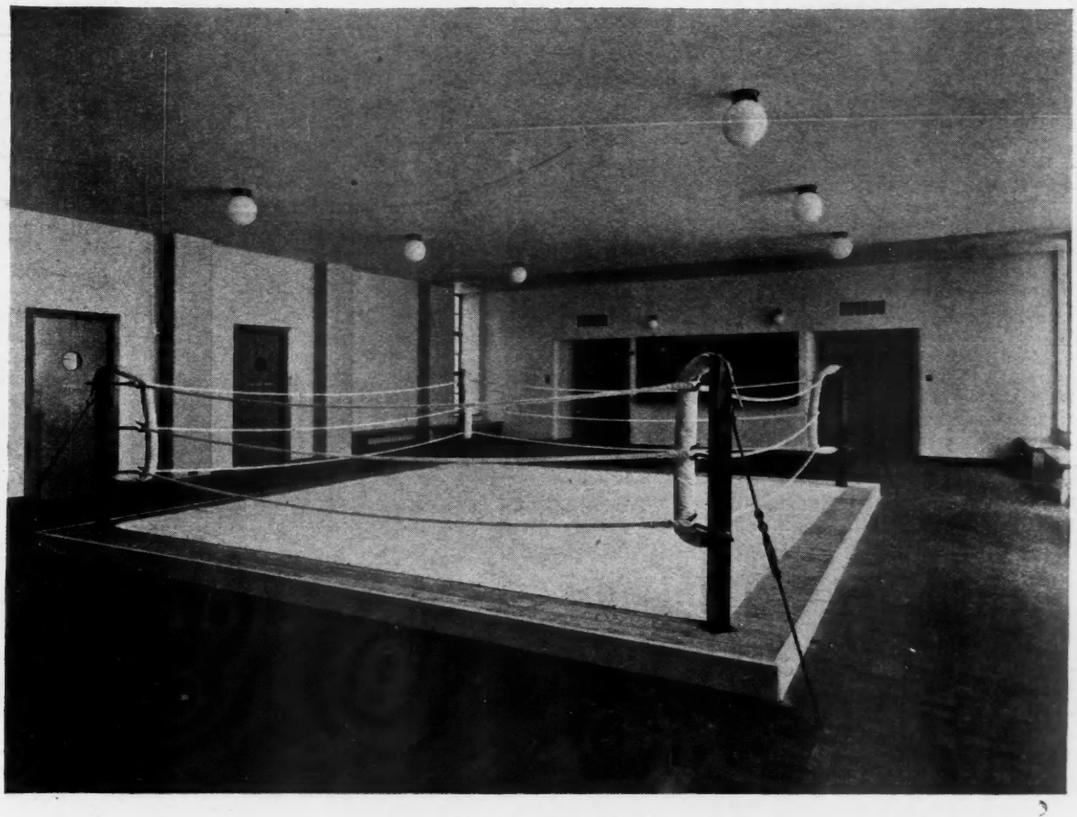


THE BILLIARDS ROOM.

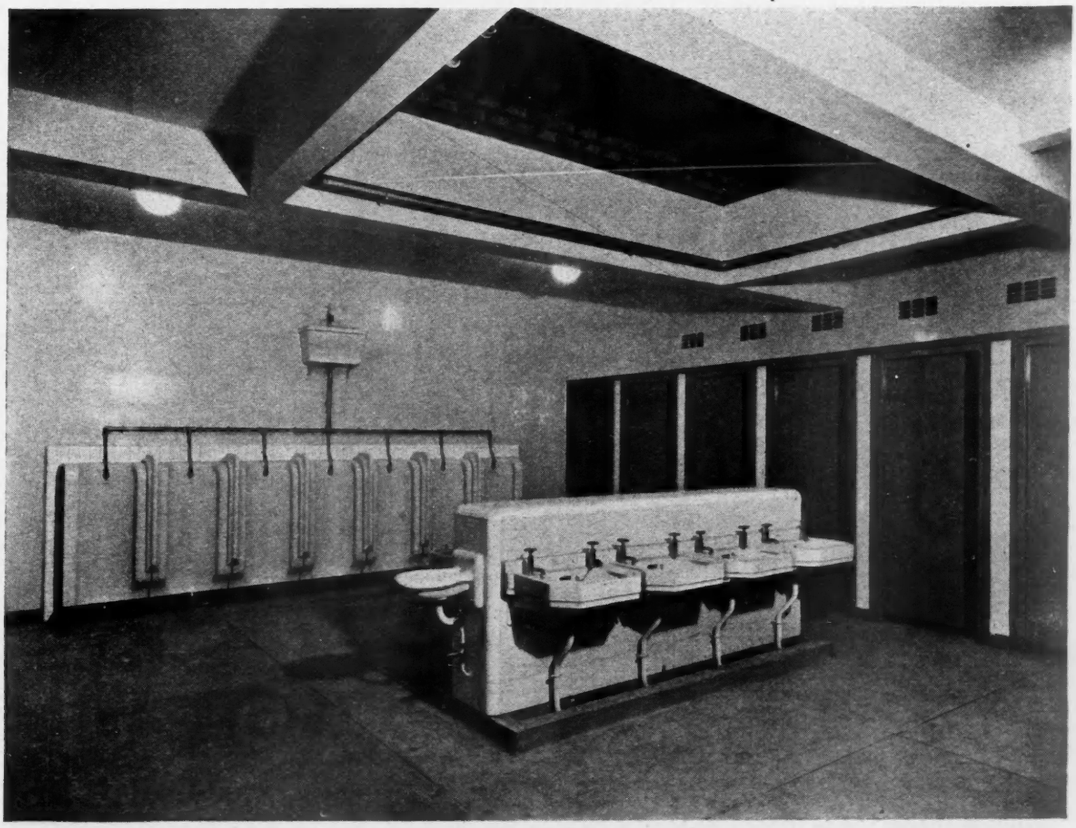


THE MAIN WARD, HOSPITAL SECTION.

# MESSRS. VINE AND VINE, AA.R.I.B.A., ARCHITECTS.



THE MUSTER ROOM.



THE LAVATORY (GROUND FLOOR).

# HORNSEY LANE HOUSING ESTATE, FOR ISLINGTON M.B.C.

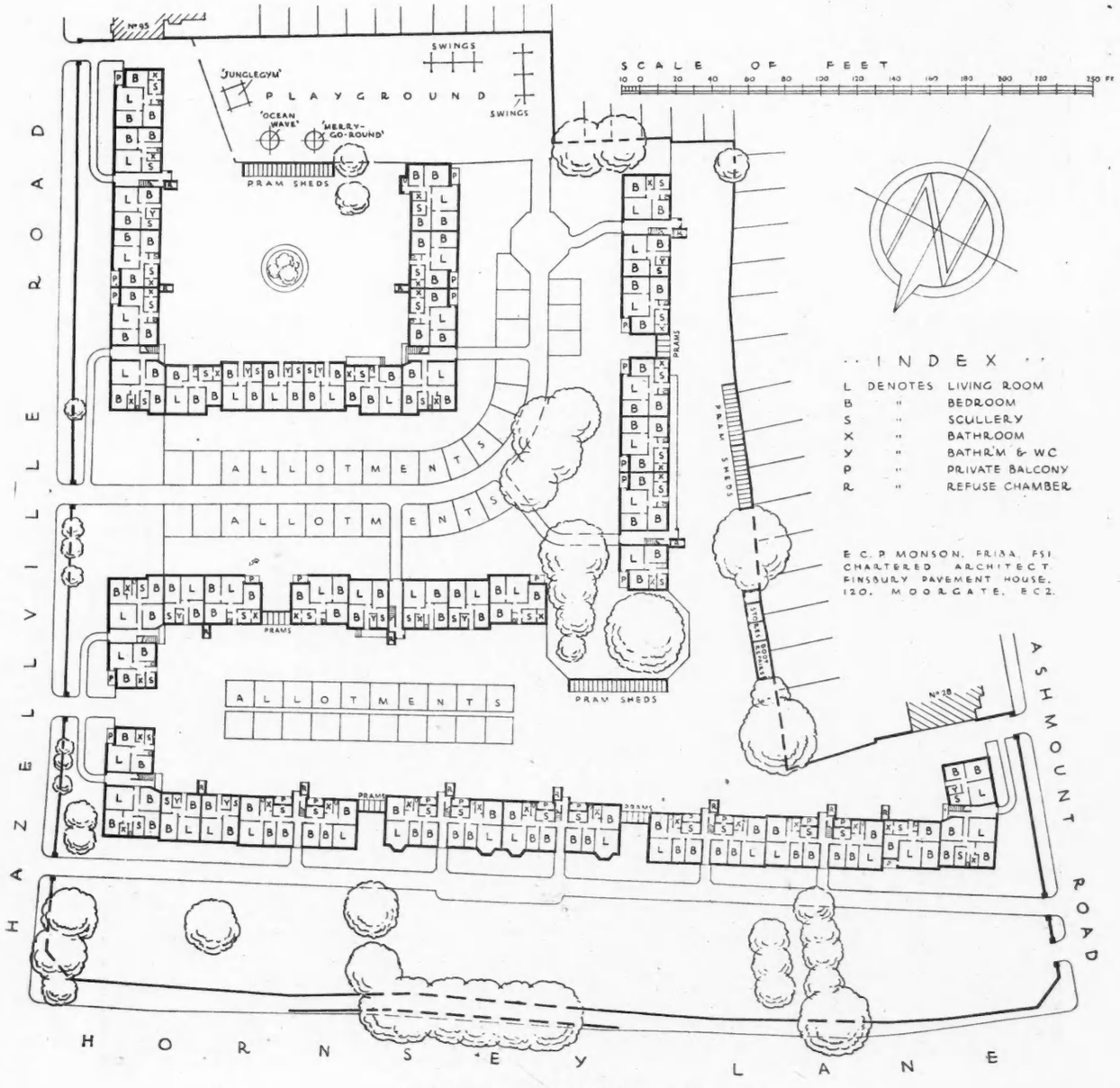
## MR. E. C. P. MONSON, F.R.I.B.A., ARCHITECT.

THE plans of this scheme provide for the erection of 206 dwellings in eight blocks of buildings, the blocks fronting Hornsey-lane being three storeys in height, with steeply pitched tile roofs, the remaining blocks being five storeys high and having reinforced concrete roofs, covered with patent roofing. The front and flank elevations of the dwellings are of sand-faced multi-coloured bricks, with inset or projecting balconies. The rear elevations are of white sand-lime bricks, relieved by balcony fronts in rustic brick.

Access to the flats on the upper floors is gained from external balconies leading from the main staircases at each floor level. These staircases are constructed of reinforced concrete, the walls being finished with cream glazed tiles, relieved by dark borders. A dust chute has been provided on each floor. The dwellings on the Hornsey-lane frontage have been set well back, thereby enabling an extensive open space to be provided. No entrance has been made from Hornsey-lane, access to the flats on this frontage being gained from a service road running between Ashmount-road and Hazelville-road.

The layout of the buildings has been designed so as to permit of the retention of as many as possible of the trees on the site, particular care having been taken to preserve a very fine cedar tree of considerable age. Portions of the borders around the dwellings will be laid out as gardens, but facilities have been afforded for the utilisation by the tenants of other portions of the site as allotments. An enclosed children's playground, well equipped with suitable apparatus, has been constructed, provision being made for its being floodlit. This playground, the roads and pathways are paved with asphalt. The courtyards are constructed of reinforced concrete. Storage accommodation and perambulator sheds have been provided, as has also a building to be used by the tenants as a boot-repairing room.

The 206 dwellings are divided as follows: Three-room flats, 57; four-room flats, 132; and five-room flats, 17. Each flat is self-contained and consists of from two to four bedrooms, living-room, scullery, bathroom and lavatory. Almost every dwelling has a private balcony. A modern cooking range is installed in every living-room, fitted with a back boiler by means of which a




LAYOUT AND GROUND-FLOOR PLANS.

THE HORNSEY LANE FRONTAGE.

supply of hot water is afforded to the sink, bath, lavatory basin and copper. The hot-water tank is fixed in a convenient airing cupboard. Provision is made in the principal bedrooms for coal fires, facilities being afforded for gas or electric fires in the remaining bedrooms. A ventilated food cupboard and a clothes airer have been provided in each flat. The coal store has been so arranged as to enable the coal to be delivered through a hopper, the mouth of which is outside the flat. A gas copper is fitted in each scullery, but the fixing of a cooker is being deferred in order that the incoming tenant may have the opportunity of a choice of either a gas or electrical apparatus. Additional features of the flats are flush doors and steel skirtings. Electricity is available throughout the dwellings for lighting and power purposes. The lighting of the staircases and balconies is controlled by automatic time switches, but self-operated switches have been installed to permit of the staircases being lighted after normal lighting hours.

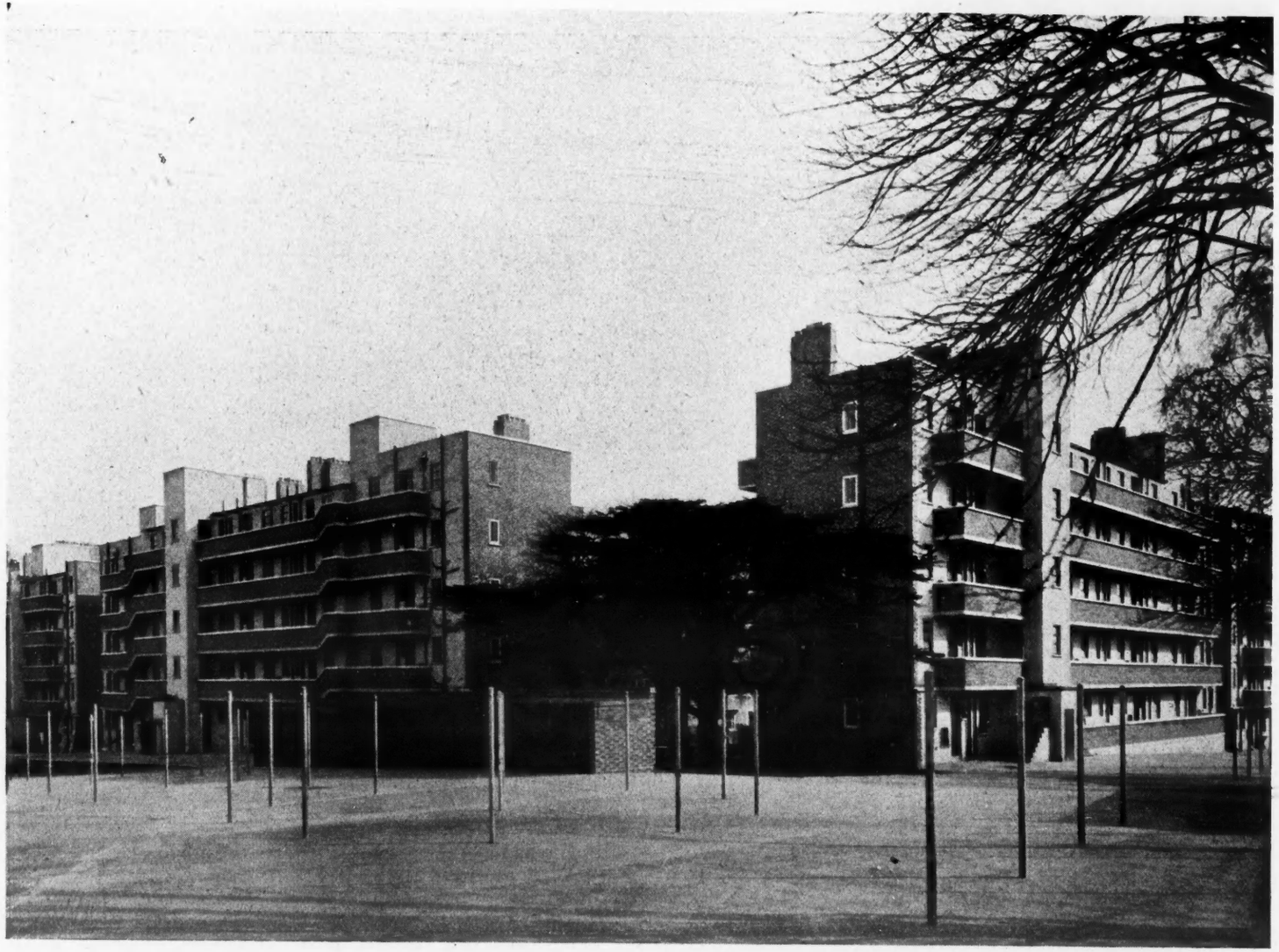
The total cost of the scheme, including the purchase of the land, erection of buildings, and sundry fees including those of the architect and the quantity surveyor (Mr. Frank N. Falkner) will amount approximately to £183,900.

Messrs. Gee Walker and Slater, Ltd., of Fitzmaurice-place, W.1, were the general contractors, and the subcontractors were as follows: Flooring Contracts, Ltd., hollow tile floors, balconies and stairs; H. J. Greenham (1929), Ltd., multi-facing bricks; Grovebury Brickworks, Ltd., white sand-lime bricks; A. E. Sandilands, electrical work; Clark, Hunt and Co., Ltd., mantel registers; Fred Hodge, Ltd., sanitary fittings; Carter and Co. (London), Ltd., faience tablet; Smith and Wellstood, Ltd.,

# HORNSEY LANE HOUSING ESTATE, FOR THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF ISLINGTON

# HORNSEY LANE HOUSING ESTATE, FOR THE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF ISLINGTON

"New Leader" ranges; Gas Light and Coke Co., gas installation and Parkinson's mantel registers; Constable Hart and Co., Ltd., tar paving; Peerless Fence and Products, Ltd., chain link fencing; Charles Wickstead, Ltd., playground equipment; Scammell Lorries, Ltd., dust containers; Cutbush, Ltd., gardening work; Crittall Manufacturing Co., Ltd., metal windows; Joseph Sankey, Ltd., pressed steel door frames; Faulkner Greene and Co., Ltd., glazing; Enfield Stone Co., Ltd., cast stone; Redpath Brown and Co., Ltd., steelwork; Excel Asphalte Co., Ltd., asphalt; Thurman and Allard, Ltd., roof tiling; Ramsdens (London), Ltd., glazed tiling; Clark, Hunt and Co., Ltd., wrought-ironwork; Alfred Syer, ironmongery; H. H. Martyn, Ltd., bronze memorial tablet; Thermacoust Products, Ltd., "Thermacoust" insulation; Hadfields (Merton), Ltd., paints; Nash and Hull, Ltd., bronze numerals and bronze lettering; Clark, Hunt and Co., Ltd., cast-iron manhole covers, etc.

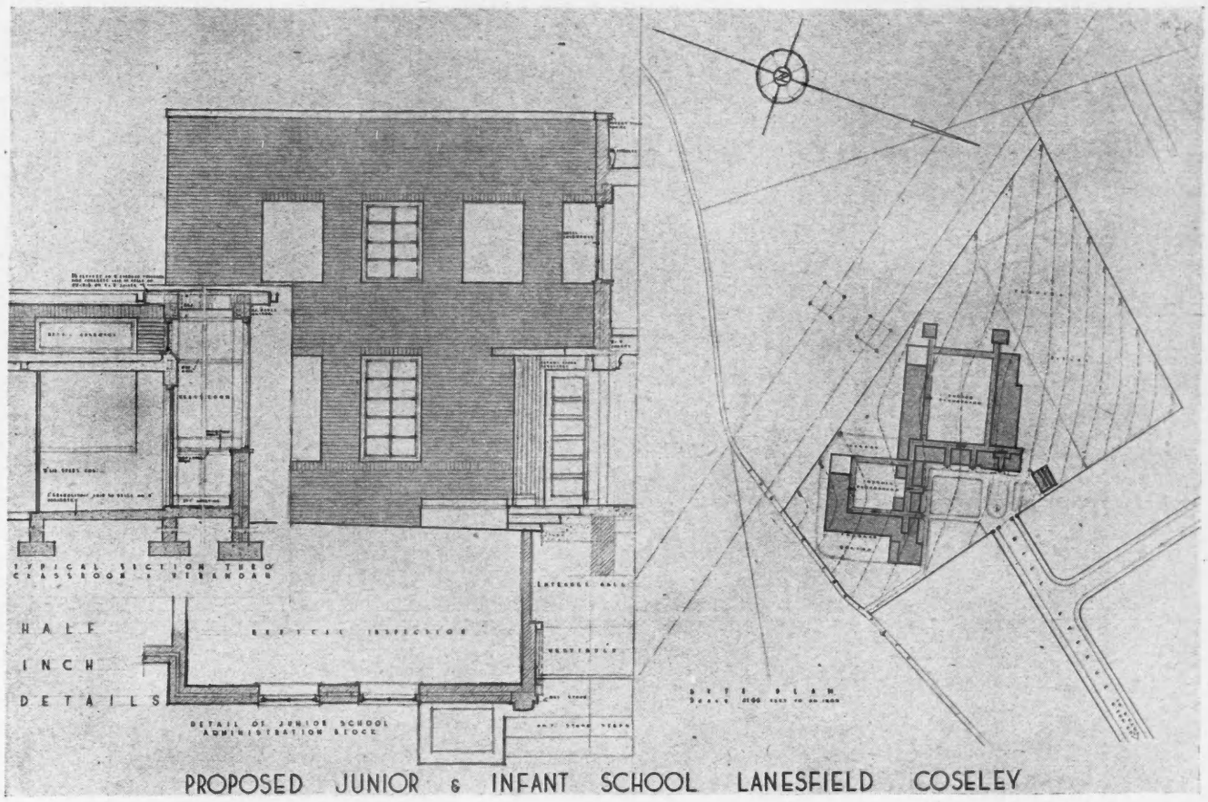


*Right:* REAR ELEVATIONS, FROM DRYING GROUND.

MR. E. C. P. MONSON, F.R.I.B.A., ARCHITECT.

# COMPETITION FOR COUNCIL SCHOOL, COSELEY, STAFFS.

## WINNING DESIGN: BY MESSRS. NICOL, NICOL AND THOMAS, A.R.I.B.A.




DETAIL AND LAYOUT.

THE full award in this competition is given on page 651. Following is the report of the winning architects :—

After carefully considering the site, together with the conditions of competition, it was decided : (1) That the planning of the school must be compact in order to obtain the maximum area of playing field; and (2) that the buildings should be at the east end of the site, as this, besides being higher ground, would appear to be the more economical for building as regards existing ground levels. These two considerations, together with the obtaining of a south-south-east aspect for teaching rooms, have governed the development of the scheme.

GENERALLY.—The schools have been arranged as two units. Each has been planned to form a U-shape, with the top of one arm of the infants' school connected to the base of an arm of the junior school. Thus two quadrangles are formed, one to each school, and each open on the fourth side. Also a forecourt is provided in front of the buildings which present a uniform façade to it. All entrances are from this forecourt as well as the access to the playing fields. A path from the public footpath gives on to it. Open corridors give covered connection between all teaching rooms. Changes in floor level are surmounted by ramps, steps being eliminated in both schools.

INFANTS' SCHOOL.—Two classrooms, each 520 sq. ft., are provided. They are well lighted by windows on both sides. Those on the south-south-east extend from the ceiling to 2 ft. above floor level. On the other side windows are from a 2-ft. cill level to the underside of an open corridor with clearstorey windows above, thus allowing for cross ventilation. Cupboards are provided below the blackboard. Space for a future classroom is provided.

The babies' room is of 600 sq. ft., and has windows from the ceiling to 1 ft. above floor level on the east-north-east wall, and from 1-ft. cill level to the underside of the sheltered veranda with clearstorey windows over on the south-south-east side. Clearstorey lights are also provided in the west and south-west wall. Thus good light and cross ventilation without floor draughts is provided. An open fireplace and stores for beds and toys are also provided. There is an open archway and glazed observation panel above babies' eye-level between the lavatory and cloakroom and the babies' room. Access to the sheltered veranda is through the lavatory.

The playroom is of 800 sq. ft., and has windows from the ceiling to 2 ft. above floor level on the south-south-east and east-north-east walls, the latter overlooking the garden, with access to it. The hall is well lighted on both sides with windows from the ceiling to 2 ft. above floor level on the east-north-east side, and from 2-ft. cill level to the underside of the open corridor, and clearstorey windows over on the west-south-west side. Two entrance doors are provided from the open corridor, and access to the garden on the other side is also provided.

JUNIOR SCHOOL.—Open corridors give covered connection between all teaching rooms. Four classrooms, each of 520 sq. ft., are provided. They are well lighted and ventilated similar to those in the infants' school. Provision is made for a future classroom. The craft-room is of 700 sq. ft., and is lighted and ventilated similarly to the classrooms, but has the open corridor on the south-south-east side, thus getting more north light.

The hall, with windows from the ceiling to a 3 ft. 6 in. cill overlooking the playing field on the west-north-west side, and with clearstorey windows over the open corridor on the south-south-east side, is well lighted and ventilated. Doors open on to the open corridor and also on to the entrance hall. A stage 12 ft. deep and the width of the hall is provided, with a chair store under.

The schools have been designed in accordance with the Board of Education's suggestions as set out in pamphlets Nos. 1419 and 107.

CONSTRUCTION.—Classrooms have external walls of 1 ft. 2 in. by 1 ft. 6 in. brick piers between windows with 11-in. cavity brick panels under windows. A continuous reinforced concrete lintol would transmit roof loads to the piers.

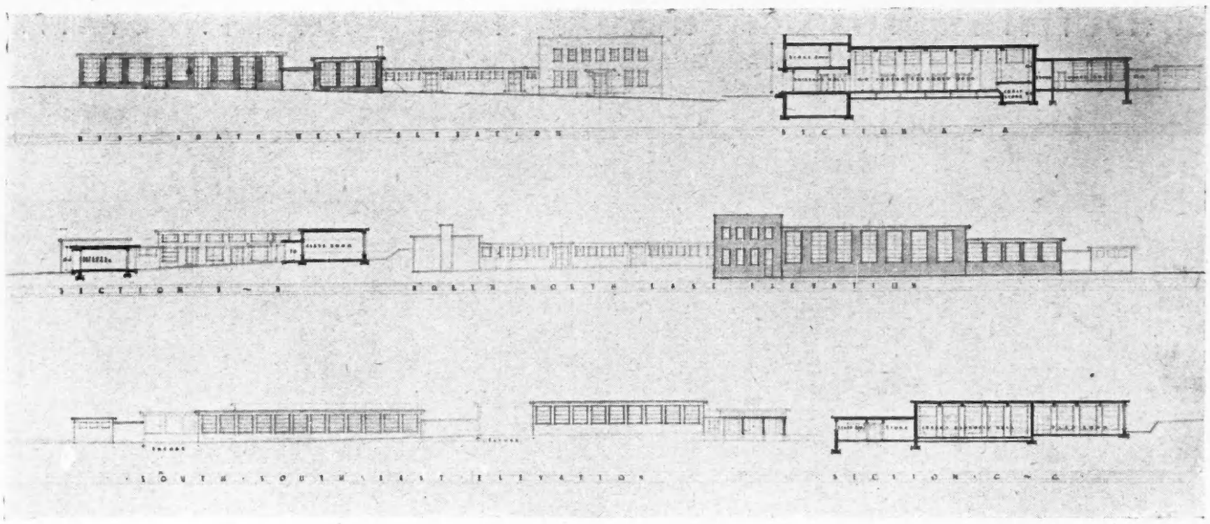
Halls have external walls of 1 ft. 2 in. by 3 ft. 4½ in. brick piers between windows with 11-in. brick panels under windows and a continuous reinforced concrete lintol as for classrooms. Flat roofs as in classrooms, all carried on R.S.Js. at 10-ft. centres.

Administration has external walls of 1 ft. 2 in. brickwork up to ground-floor joists level, with 11-in. brick cavity walls above. Flat roof as before, but with 9-in. brick parapet.

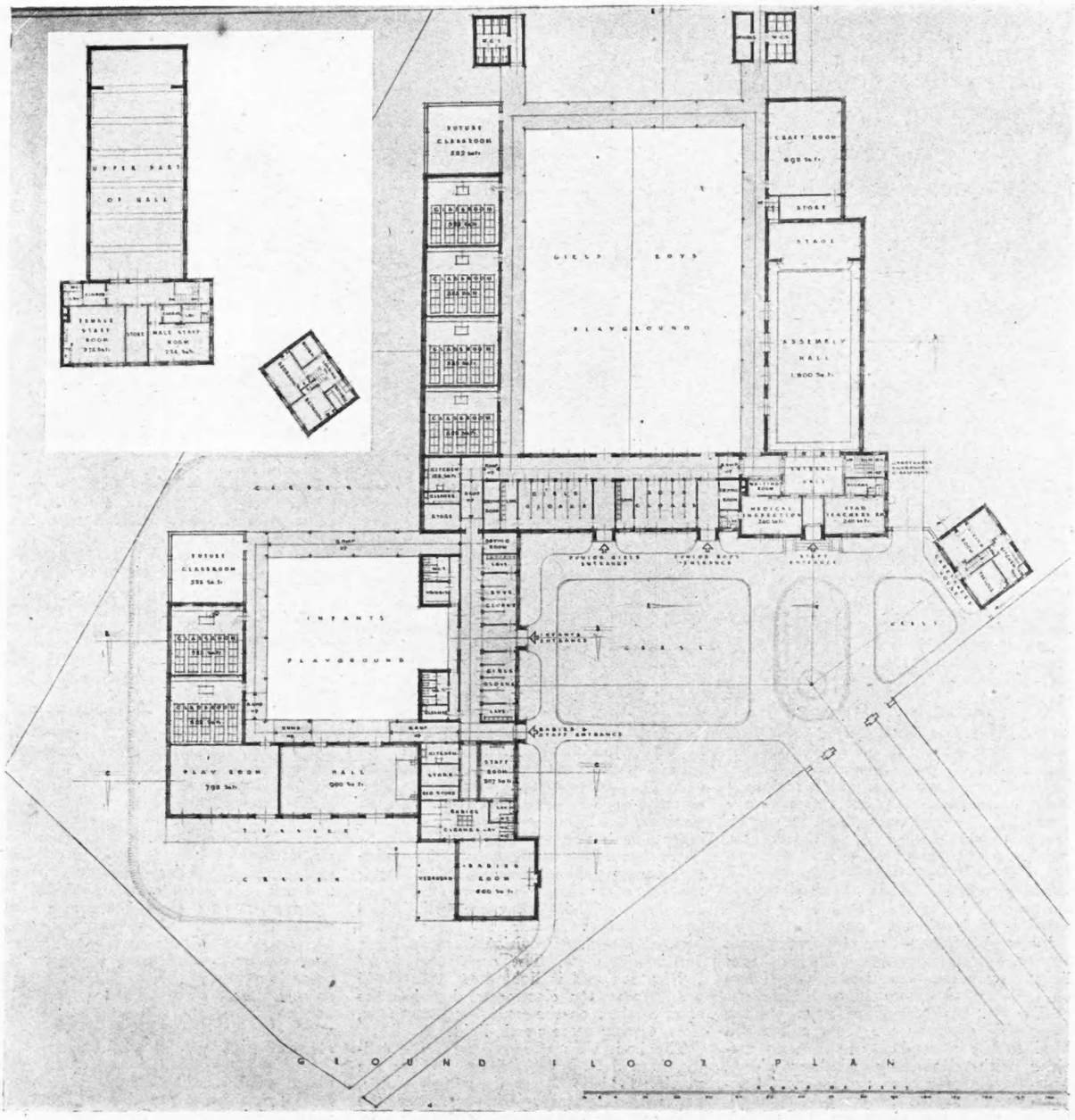
All external brickwork would be executed in an approved wirecut facing brick. Fascia and soffits of eaves and external doors of painted deal. Metal casement windows in painted deal surround and oak cills. Flat roofs of asphalt.

INTERNAL FINISHES.—Assembly halls would have walls of distempered plaster above a painted dado 3 ft. 6 in. high of hard plaster, ceiling being of plaster and acoustic plaster. Floor of oak strip in narrow widths on wood joists, carried on honeycomb sleeper walls. Classrooms would have walls of distempered plaster above painted dado of hard plaster.

COST.—The estimated cost of the completed scheme is £20,826.52, including all fees, giving a cost per place of £46.75 for the infants and £43.99 per place for the juniors.



ELEVATIONS AND SECTIONS.




GROUND PLAN AND (*top left*)) FIRST-FLOOR PLAN.

## COMPETITION FOR COUNCIL SCHOOL, COSELEY: WINNING DESIGN.

BY MESSRS. NICOL, NICOL AND THOMAS, A.R.I.B.A.

# "RECENT ENGLISH AND FOREIGN TOWN PLANNING"

### A CADBURY LECTURE.

MR. WESLEY DOUGILL, M.A., B.Arch. (Liverpool), M.T.P.I., gave a Cadbury Lecture on "Recent English and Foreign Town Planning" at the University of Birmingham.

The lecture was illustrated by lantern slides, and Mr. Dougill, in the course of some introductory remarks, said: I am including foreign work because I believe that there is much we can learn from it, irrespective as to what are the systems of government in the countries concerned. It is a controversial point whether architecture, in its external expression, should be internationalised. With one or two exceptions, the tendency is towards the adoption of the same idioms, the same architectural expressions, in all countries.

With town planning there can be no controversy. In most of its departments it is amenable to internationalisation. Requirements in most countries are fundamentally the same, though they may differ in degree and detail through strategic, climatic, political or other causes. Similarity in the means of transport as between one country and another, to mention only one major consideration, must in the nature of things produce a similarity in planning requirements. This applies not only to towns but to the planning or organisation of whole countries.

Generally speaking, there is not much to choose between one country and another. The one great difference lies in the importance or the degree of urgency attached to each individual aspect. In certain countries, for instance, the degree of urgency has been determined by the propaganda, or perhaps military, value inherent in the various schemes. A fictitious set of values as looked at from the purely town and country planning standpoint has resulted. So far as this country is concerned, there has been very little positive or effective replanning of towns done since the war. The central cores remain very much the same, despite the greatly increased and ever-increasing volume of traffic with its resultant congestion. The greatest activity has been in the suburban areas, where immense aggregations of housing have sprung up, but this is town extension rather than town redevelopment.

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In the Bressey Report on the traffic of London it is revealed that the new block dwellings of that city are resulting in a population density of 200 people and more per acre. In comparison with this, in the new plan of Berlin, which it is expected will be realised before 1950, it is shown that the present central density of 140 will be reduced to 60. Copenhagen, probably for different reasons, is similarly reducing its central densities by the provision of spacious boulevards and other open spaces, despite the fact that its Tivoli Gardens, a large park at the very centre, is already greater in extent than the whole of the open spaces in most other towns of two or three times its population. This opening up or aerating of the central parts of cities and towns seems to be one of the two common denominators in all the replanning schemes abroad. The other is the more organic and efficient arrangement of the streets to meet the new traffic conditions imposed on them in recent years.

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Turning to those foreign countries that have advanced considerably in planning matters since the war, one can summarise their main achievements as follows:—

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It may well be that this country, if it is to compete on equal terms with the totalitarian states, will eventually, if not soon, have to embark on schemes of town planning and replanning on a scale not known before, and for the very same reasons as those I have just given. The fact that by carrying out schemes of this kind we should be greatly improving the working and living conditions of the people, apart from the other benefits, would appear likely to bring this eventuality nearer.

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The protection given by shallow shelters is, naturally, less than that given by deep shelters. It is not, however, very greatly less, on balance. Deep shelters, owing to people being vulnerable outside the shelter, do not give 100 per cent. protection to a community, while an approximate estimate of shallow shelter protection is that shallow shelters cut out about 75 per cent. of the casualty risk. The extra protection of the much more expensive deep shelter is, therefore, bought at a high price. From this it follows that shallow shelters are clearly indicated for small-house areas, and for housing estates, where the population is not dense; but that for congested areas which are also likely to be, or to be near to, strategic targets, special protection is required. For intermediate areas between these extremes, there is no single type of shelter which is generally applicable. In many cases the strengthening of basements would seem to offer an excellent solution in intermediate areas. But there is division of opinion on the practicability of strengthening basements sufficiently. The League urges that experiments be carried out immediately, and published, to remove doubts on this point, and that the necessary survey of basements be pressed ahead.

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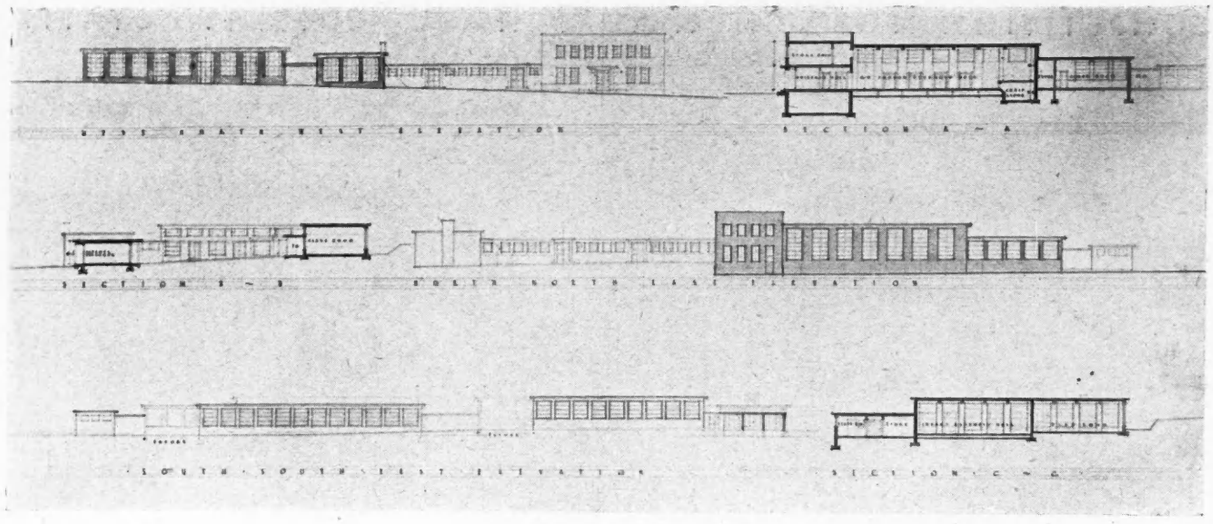
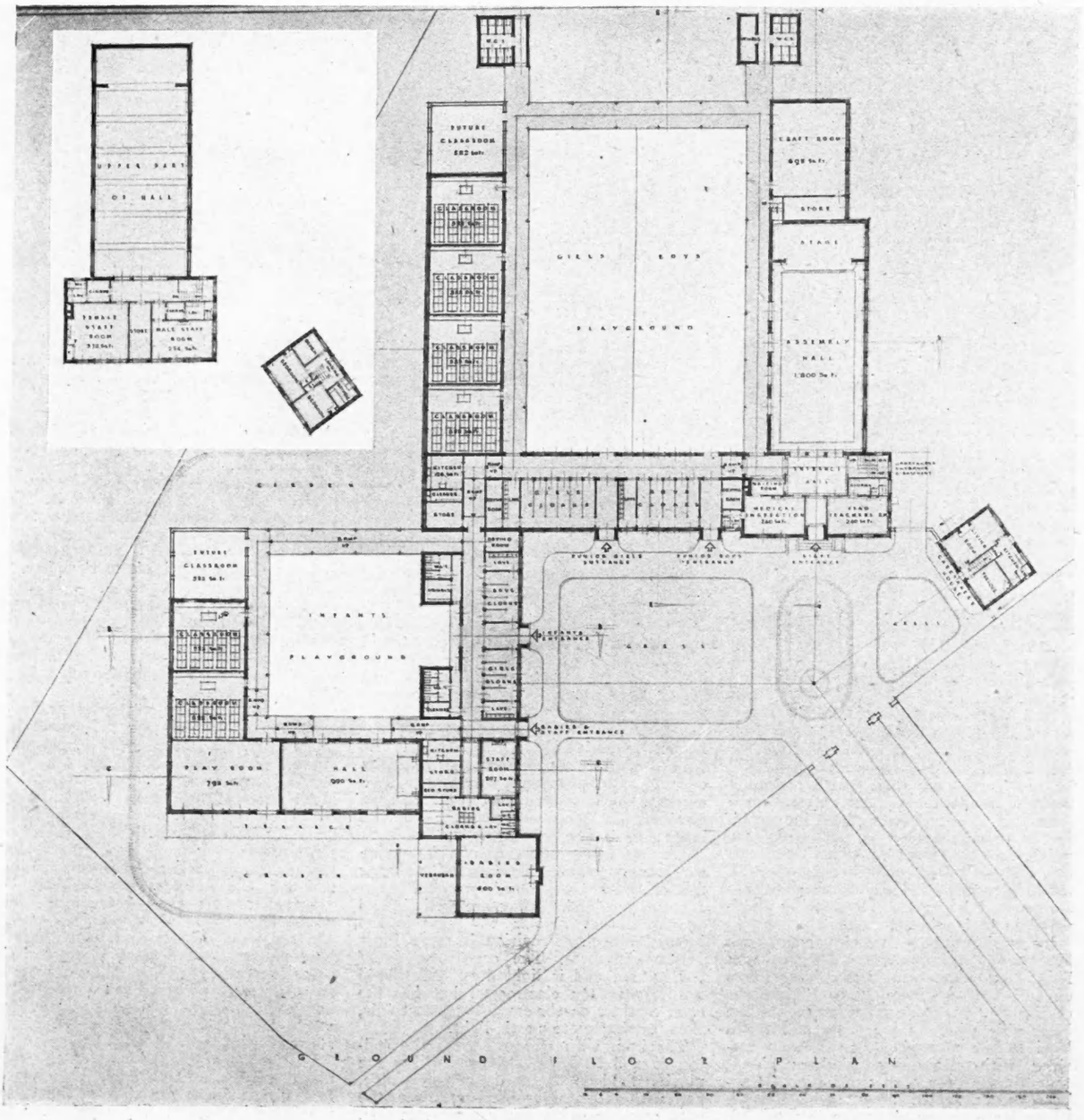


ELEVATIONS AND SECTIONS.




GROUND PLAN AND (*top left*)) FIRST-FLOOR PLAN.

## COMPETITION FOR COUNCIL SCHOOL, COSELEY: WINNING DESIGN.

BY MESSRS. NICOL, NICOL AND THOMAS, A.R.I.B.A.

# "RECENT ENGLISH AND FOREIGN TOWN PLANNING"

## A CADBURY LECTURE.

MR. WESLEY DOUGILL, M.A., B.Arch. (Liverpool), M.T.P.I., gave a Cadbury Lecture on "Recent English and Foreign Town Planning" at the University of Birmingham.

The lecture was illustrated by lantern slides, and Mr. Dougill, in the course of some introductory remarks, said: I am including foreign work because I believe that there is much we can learn from it, irrespective as to what are the systems of government in the countries concerned. It is a controversial point whether architecture, in its external expression, should be internationalised. With one or two exceptions, the tendency is towards the adoption of the same idioms, the same architectural expressions, in all countries.

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# LONDON TIMBER BY-LAWS—IV.

By ALFRED H. BARNES, F.R.I.B.A., and C. ROLAND WOODS, M.B.E., LL.B.

## SECTION I.—REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL TIMBERS—(*Continued*).

**Minimum Thickness.**

By-law 4 requires "every rafter, purlin, joist and binder" to have a minimum thickness of 1¾ in.—in other words, no load-bearing timber other than boarding must have a thickness less than 2 in. (with a ¼ in. tolerance for scant sawing, shrinkage, etc.), for, of course, in the case of ordinary beams and posts, a smaller section would hardly be practicable. This is a very essential requirement, having regard to the method of control of sizes adopted in the Council's by-laws which regulate all sizes either in terms of loads and stresses or in terms of proportion. Indeed, with one exception, this is the only by-law which makes mention of any specific dimension in regard to timber. Were there no minimum thickness stipulated, therefore, it would be possible to use a timber so thin as not to afford a reasonable nail-hold and still be within the requirements either as regards stresses or proportions. Although it is not common practice to use anything lighter than 2-in. stuff for carcassing timbers, this is probably due to the fact that most local by-laws specify definite scantlings for the various joists and rafters.

**Joints.**

Whilst a considerable amount of research has been carried out on the strength in relation to the grade of certain species of timber, in this country as well as in America, yet there appears to be a deplorable dearth of information in regard to the strength of the various joints, such as tenoning, bolting, strapping, scarfing, cleating, and so on. The strength of a tusk-tenon, for instance, and the weakening effect of the mortice, is beyond our ken, for although we may know the safe limits of the various stresses in the materials employed, the action of such a joint sets up such a complication of stresses as to be ascertainable only by direct scientific investigation. Until some authoritative body, such as the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, can afford us the requisite data, in the interest of safety we must err on the right side. Such practice may have been tolerable in Treadgold's time, but in these days of economy it is very desirable that building science should be definite, and building legislation should be enabled to set a standard of safety without extravagance.

Provincial by-laws appear, as a rule, to refrain from any mention of jointing and confine themselves to specifying the sizes of timbers without reference to their fixing. By-law 5 goes as far towards reasonable control as the circumstances permit by investing the district surveyor with arbitrary powers with regard to the execution of "all framing, tenoning, spiking or nailing, bolting, strapping and other jointing," which is required to be "so designed as safely to transmit the loads and stresses to which it will be subjected." A special point is made of the necessity of adequate plates or washers where bolts are used.

While from the point of view of building legislation this procedure brings the matter under control, it does not, of course, solve the difficulty created by the lack of data, but merely places upon the district surveyor the onus of ensuring that the joints are strong enough and that the timbers themselves are not unduly weakened thereby. In other words, the traditional method of rule-of-thumb has had to be perpetuated, and safety will no doubt be secured by "erring on the right side." In order to take advantage to the utmost of the possibilities of economy in timber as well as in labour, it may be found expedient to employ stirrups and such-like metal connectors instead of tenons and other more orthodox methods of jointing.

**Stability.**

By-law 6 serves a twofold purpose. It is analogous to By-law 2 of the Building By-laws in that it requires of a timber what By-law 2 of the Building By-laws demanded of "every part of a building," namely its capability of safely sustaining and transmitting all loading thereon without exceeding the prescribed stresses.

It is also analogous to By-law 50 of the "Walls and Piers" part of the Building By-laws in serving as a signpost pointing to the two paths lying at the discretion of the builder. It indicates "Section 2 of these by-laws" as setting forth the requirements regarding the loads and stresses referred to, and then adds a proviso to the effect that the behests of the by-laws would be deemed to be fulfilled—as regards rafters, purlins, roof-boards and floor-boards, joists and binders—by the observance of the rules contained in Section 3 for the determination of the size and spacing of timbers when the loads and stresses are not calculated under Section 2.

It will be noted that the operation of Section 3 is limited to certain specified members, and for the rest one is obliged to work under the requirements of Section 2, particularly for posts and struts, and also—having regard to the restrictive definition in By-law 1—for trimming joists.

The lack of any simple empirical rule relative to posts and struts may be accounted for by the complexity of the case rendering empiricism impossible. If, therefore, a builder wishes to use a post, he must resort to calculation in accordance with the rules laid down in Section 2.

The only alternative course in this respect open to the Council in making their timber by-laws would have been that generally followed in the provinces—that is, of controlling the construction of a timber roof or floor, and leaving the storey post supporting it entirely uncontrolled except for a proviso in some cases requiring every roof and floor to be so supported as to secure due stability.

These "due stability" and "to the satisfaction of" requirements, without any amplification denoting what shall constitute "due stability" or give "satisfaction," have the effect of establishing a right of control leaving the actual conditions open for argument. Such vague requirements may be regarded as a confession of inability, for some reasons, to draw more satisfactory by-laws.

(*To be continued.*)

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**Chartered Surveyors' Institution: A Paper.** Sir Ernest Dowson, K.B.E., and Mr. U. L. O. Sheppard, C.B.E., Curators of the Cadastral Survey and Land Records Office, were the joint authors of a paper on "The Development and Functions of Cadastral Operations," read on Monday, March 6, at an ordinary general meeting of the Chartered Surveyors' Institution.

# A LIVERPOOL CATHEDRAL CELEBRATION

## FESTIVAL OF ARCHITECTURE SUGGESTED.

A PROPOSAL that Liverpool should have a Festival of Architecture next year, when the latest section of the Cathedral (central space and western transepts) is opened, was made by the Lord Mayor, Alderman Sir Sydney Jones, when he spoke on Tuesday, March 28, at a luncheon he gave at the Town Hall in honour of Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, R.A., P.P.R.I.B.A., architect of the Cathedral.

"We have done a great deal for architecture in recent years," said the Lord Mayor in putting forward his idea, "and, of course, we are most extraordinarily indebted to Sir Giles Scott for having made Liverpool, one might say, a 'Mecca' of modern architecture. I suggest that next year, when you will be opening the new section of the Cathedral, it might not be unworthy for Liverpool to arrange something of a Festival of Architecture gathered round this opening of a great new building.

"We in Liverpool are not, I think, quite so badly off in the way of good architecture as people who do not know the city as they should appear to think. We have some of the finest pieces of architecture in the country, but there is no doubt that we have put many gems in a very poor setting."

The speaker was sure, however, that the work of replanning under the guidance of Mr. L. H. Keay, housing director and city architect, would provide an adequate setting for the Cathedral.

Sir Giles, speaking of the men working on the Cathedral, said: "We have gathered together the finest craftsmen we could obtain, and have held them. I don't suppose they ever knew what I feel about them, but I hope when this new section is opened to tell them how greatly I appreciate all they have done for me."

Referring to the Lord Mayor's suggestion of a Festival of Architecture, the speaker said that the gesture, coming from a city like Liverpool, would thrill the architectural world. Not only the architects, but engineers and others in the constructive professions would welcome this public recognition of the influence of architecture on the people.

# NATIONAL FITNESS COUNCIL

## APPLICATION FOR GRANTS.

Seventy-five applications for grant-aid towards the capital cost of fitness projects from all parts of the country are now being received and dealt with every month by the Grants Committee of the National Fitness Council for England and Wales. Some 50 or 60 applicants receive notification every month that the Board of Education, on the recommendation of the Grants Committee of the National Fitness Council for England and Wales, are prepared to make an offer of grant.

**Youth Hostels.**

In the first two months of 1939 grants were offered to the Youth Hostels Association for the provision of three new Youth Hostels at Rothbury, Northumberland; Houghton, Cambridgeshire; and Ingleton, Yorkshire.

The Y.M.C.A. received provisional offers of grant in respect of the erection and equipment of two completely new club premises at Newport, Monmouthshire, and at Romford, Essex.

Ten boys' clubs were in receipt of provisional offers of grant in the same period.

Two community centres are also included in the applications received, and offers of grant have been made to the Belper Urban District Council, and to the Mary Ward Settlement, Islington. A certain number of community centre projects are proposed by local education authorities under Section 86 of the Education Act, 1921, and are considered and dealt with by the Board of Education.

# THE CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATIONS AND LIABILITIES—XXVI

By W. T. CRESWELL, K.C., Hon.A.R.I.B.A., A.S.I., etc., assisted by NORMAN P. GREIG, B.A., Barrister-at-Law.

## PROPERTY IN MATERIALS, PLANT, ETC.

Of considerable importance to the contractor is the question of the ownership of the various materials collected upon the site and intended to be used or actually used during the execution of the building or engineering contract. The matter, of course, is most likely to be brought into prominence should the contract be determined for some reason or other, *e.g.*, by the bankruptcy (or liquidation) of one of the parties to it. In such a happening the trustee in bankruptcy takes possession of the assets of the bankrupt and realises them for the benefit of the creditors. It need only be mentioned to be appreciated that these observations apply equally in the case of sub-contracts.

In most building and engineering contracts it is provided that materials brought on to the site for the purpose of the contract works are to be the property of the employer. Such a provision increases the security retained by the employer for payments in advance, should any be made. It is in connection with loose or unfixed materials that questions of ownership mostly arise, and it must be stressed that there is a difference in law between mere possession of things and property in them. It has previously been shown that, on the bankruptcy of the contractor, Clause 22 of the 1931 Form of Building Contract gives to the employer the right to permit another contractor employed to complete the contract, to use all materials, temporary buildings, plant and appliances on the site and to purchase all materials for the purpose of completing the contract works. The same clause further provides that the contractor must, during the execution or after completion of the works, as and when required, remove from the site his temporary buildings, plant, appliances and any materials, within such reasonable time as the architect may specify in a written notice to him. In default the employer can remove and sell the same (without any responsibility in regard to loss or damage), but he must hold the proceeds, less all costs incurred, to the credit of the contractor. The same form of contract provides that *unfixed* materials, *when taken into account*, are to be the property of the employer, and hence, on the bankruptcy of the contractor, cannot be followed and claimed by the trustee in bankruptcy, etc., for the benefit of the estate of the bankrupt. Clause 12 of that Form provides that: "Where in any certificate (of which the contractor has received payment) the architect has included the value of unfixed materials intended for and placed on or adjacent to the works, such materials shall become the property of the employer (for any loss or damage to which the contractor shall be responsible), and they shall not be removed except for use upon the works without the authority of the architect in writing."

The employer, of course, can be proceeded against by the contractor in an action for detinue at the suit of the contractor, should he wrongfully appropriate for his own use any materials on the site which are the property of the contractor. He must not wrongfully deprive the contractor of the permanent use and possession of them, nor must he do anything to them which would result in a depreciation of their value, or cause some change in their nature, which would render them less fit for the purpose for which they were intended, for the contractor under the terms of the contract binds himself to supply such materials as conform to the respective kinds provided for in the bills of quantities.

With regard, generally, to *fixed* materials, by which one understands such as have been incorporated in the subject matter of the contract work, which is itself, in the case of a building, fixed into the ground, the ownership of such is, by virtue of a well-recognised principle of law, in the employer absolutely. The contractor cannot therefore claim them, even should the employer at any time sever them from the soil. But a building or engineering contract usually provides that at the conclusion of the contract works, or when the contract is determined by, *e.g.*, the bankruptcy of the contractor, the contractor is entitled to remove (and in the latter case may be compelled to remove) all his plant, including such temporary buildings, workshops, etc., as were required by him during the progress of the contract works. Should no definite stipulation be contained in the contract, it is implied that the plant may be removed if no injury is done to the freehold.

The question of the ownership of materials is closely connected with that of insurance, for, apart from specific provision in the contract itself, the contractor would provide for the adequate insurance of any property belonging to him upon the site of the contract works, including unfixed materials belonging to him, the property in which had not passed to the employer in the manner explained above.

Most building and engineering contracts provide definitely for insurance against fire. In the 1931 Form of Building Contract (Clause 17) are two alternative clauses, one (*a*) to be used in the case of a new building, and the other (*b*) in the case of an alteration or extension to an existing building. In the former case the insurance of the contract works against loss or damage by fire is to be effected by the contractor in the joint names of the employer and contractor, while in the latter case the risk against fire is solely with the employer, with regard to the existing structures and the contract works, *except plant, tools and equipment*. These, then, will be covered by insurance effected by the contractor. With regard to alternative Clause A, there is no exception as regards plant, tools and equipment. It is suggested, however, that the sum assessed should include the value of these, and that a sum should be earmarked to cover them.

### The Sub-Contractor.

Sub-contractors would be wise to endeavour to see that the sub-contract contains a condition that none of the materials brought upon the site are to become the property of the contractor until they are paid for. From what has been said in regard to contractors, it follows that materials supplied by a sub-contractor, and fixed into the building, become the property of the employer. As to unfixed materials belonging to the sub-contractor, these, in the absence of any stipulation to the contrary, will remain the property of the sub-contractor unless taken into account for payment, in which case they become the property of the contractor and could not, therefore, be followed and claimed by the Trustee in Bankruptcy, etc., in the event of the bankruptcy of the sub-contractor.

(*To be continued.*)

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### Scottish Housing Advisory Committee.

Mr. John Colville, Secretary of State for Scotland, has appointed the following persons to fill vacancies in the membership of the Scottish Housing Advisory Committee: Mr. Joseph F. Duncan, Airdrie; Miss Eleanor Stewart, J.P., Glasgow; Sir Joshua Ross Taylor, Duns; Miss Margaret C. Geddes, J.P., Edinburgh; Lady MacGregor of MacGregor and Mr. John Innes, Inverness.

The Committee was appointed under the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1935, for the purpose, among other things, of advising the Department of Health for Scotland on matters arising in connection with the execution of the Housing (Scotland) Acts. After investigating housing conditions in the rural areas of Scotland the Committee submitted a report in February, 1938, and many of the recommendations which it contained have since been incorporated in the Housing (Agricultural Population) (Scotland) Act, 1938, and the Housing (Rural Workers) (Amendment) Act, 1938.

# ILLUMINATING ENGINEER AND THE FITTINGS DESIGNER

## NEED FOR CO-OPERATION.

Mr. Harold Bright, consulting engineer, was the author of a paper entitled "The Relation Between the Illuminating Engineer and the Fittings Designer," presented to a meeting of the Illuminating Engineering Society, Decorative Lighting Section, at the Lighting Service Bureau, 2, Savoy-hill, W.C.2.

In the course of his paper, Mr. Bright, speaking from his experience of the present relationship between engineers and fittings designers, said: In many building schemes the architect or client appoints a consulting engineer, who, although he is held responsible for the lighting, is seldom expected to do more than provide the wiring points to receive the fittings. The fittings are chosen by the architect, and the engineer frequently does not see them until they arrive on site. It is sometimes then discovered that there are no fixings strong enough to carry them! The fittings are installed and the intensity or distribution of the light is found to be unsatisfactory and the consulting engineer is then blamed. The difficulty here may be due to one of two causes. Firstly, that the fittings designer may not be able to estimate the efficiency of his own fitting, although, of course, he should be able to, but the other is that the architect frequently does not give the fittings designer sufficient information to enable him to design a fitting suitable for the surroundings where it is to be installed.

In the eyes of the architect the fittings are decorative features, and so he must decide what form they shall take. In the eyes of the consulting engineer they are devices for giving light as and where needed, and their efficiency must not be sacrificed to their appearance. Their views are therefore somewhat in opposition, and the fittings designer has the unenviable task of interpreting the requirements of both parties. Frequently he designs a fitting which is approved by the architect, only to find after it has been installed that he is in trouble with the consulting engineer owing to its low efficiency.

### Essential Knowledge.

It is obvious that a thorough knowledge of illumination is essential if a satisfactory fitting is to be produced—i.e., satisfactory from the point of view of efficiency as well as appearance. The architect is already required to deal with a vast number of subjects, ranging from drains to dampcourses, and can hardly be expected to be an expert in illumination as well. He should, however, be able to state his requirements in this direction clearly. He should be able to say: "I require this fitting to produce an illumination of 4 foot-candles at table height," and he should also be able to tell the designer how the room is to be decorated. Only too often the designer is given a plan of the room, a sketch of the proposed fitting, but not even an elevation showing the height of the room or the position of cornices, dados and other important features.

The fittings designer is a specialist. He must be well acquainted with the artistic requirements and must understand the construction of fittings, and must know the properties of all the materials which may be used, particularly of the different types of glass. He must also know the amount of light given out by different sized lamps, must be able to estimate the probable efficiency of his fittings, and must know how to provide the necessary ventilation to carry off the heat. This is of particular importance with gas fittings. The question of cleaning and relamping also must not be lost sight of. From this it will be seen that his knowledge must cover a fairly extensive range, so that he has little time to make a full study of the science and practice of illumination. Furthermore, his is usually the type of mentality which is ill-adapted to being fettered by the mathematical precision of illuminating engineering.

# INQUIRY BUREAU

## QUESTIONS.

### Cost of Office and Factory Buildings.

SIR,—Can you give me the names of any handbooks giving the approximate cost of office and factory buildings in both the single-storey and multi-storey types? It would be useful also if such books gave corresponding costs of heating, lighting, ventilation and plumbing. F. M.

### Licence to Erect Temporary Building.

SIR,—I propose to build a small garage which conforms to conditions subject to which it is exempt from practically the whole of the by-laws; and, as required by the by-laws, I have deposited a plan with the local council to show that it does conform to the conditions of exemption. The council's surveyor insists on an application being made for a licence to erect a temporary building. I do not agree that I am obliged to make this application, because I hold that exemption from the by-laws carries with it exemption from the regulations governing temporary buildings.

The council's regulations for temporary buildings, which were made under Section 27, Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907, do not appear in the building by-laws. I understand this Section has been amended in the more recent Act, but no action has yet been taken by the council under the latest Act. The building by-laws were sanctioned by the Ministry of Health in May, 1928.

Am I right in contending that the council has no power to enter and demolish a building unless it contravenes the building by-laws and that if it is exempt from the operation of the by-laws, it cannot be said to contravene them? COUNTRY ARCHITECT.

[The following answer has been contributed by a correspondent: If, as is stated, the garage is exempt under the by-laws in force, which were sanctioned by the Minister of Health in May, 1928, then there was no obligation put upon querist to submit plans to the local authority at all. He could have proceeded with the erection of the building. As a fact, a plan of the building was submitted and in consequence the surveyor has required that an application be made for a licence to erect a temporary building. Presumably he is acting, and wrongly acting, under the provisions of Section 27 of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907, a Section which has been replaced by Section 53 of the Public Health Act, 1936; but neither of these Sections applies to exempted buildings. It follows that an application for a licence is not required nor can the surveyor "insist" on an application being made for one. Querist is free to erect the garage if it is, in fact, exempt from the by-laws in force.]

## ANSWERS.

### "Whiteness" on Fireplace Bricks.

[ANSWER TO "S. I.," MARCH 31.]

SIR,—This is undoubtedly a case of efflorescence, which can be removed in time by the application of weak, diluted spirits of salts. More than one application will probably be required. G. W. H.

### Wet Composition Floor.

[ANSWER TO "W. W.," MARCH 31.]

SIR,—Condensation causes the patches, and there are many remedies: (1) Treat the composition floor with a proprietary liquid anti-damp material. The usual procedure is to spread the liquid evenly over the floor surface in a thin layer by means of a rubber squeegee or piece of linoleum of convenient size. The linoleum should be placed in position, one-half then being rolled back, and sufficient of the liquid spread over the floor. That portion of linoleum which has been rolled back can be replaced when the liquid has become tacky. The other end of the linoleum should then be rolled back and the process repeated. (2) First cover the composition floor with roofing felt or thick waxed paper, then lay the linoleum; and (3) a special linoleum cement embodies every essential quality as a fixative for covering the red composition floor with the lino.

A. J. T. E.

[The names of the proprietary materials mentioned in the above answer will be given on request.—ED.]

## ESTIMATING FOR SCAFFOLDING.

In connection with the views expressed by correspondents in the Inquiry Bureau of *The Builder*, March 3, and of subsequent issues, on the subject of "Scaffolding for Buildings of Present-day Design," "L. E. W.," who originally raised the question, submits the following observations:—

"L. E. W." (*The Builder*, March 3).—The main point which I, as an estimator, had in mind was that there should be sufficient detail in the bills of quantities to enable the estimator to price the work entailed in carrying out a contract. Moreover, it should not be necessary for the contractor, or estimator, to get measurements or details from drawings when estimating from bills of quantities.

W. F. Clarke (*The Builder*, March 10).—Under the Standard Method of Measurement, quantity surveyors are under no obligation to give definite details of scaffolding. Hence the inquiry; it is extremely important to have proper details from which to estimate.

"Architect" (*The Builder*, March 17).—The querist's idea was to eliminate any complications and to endeavour to allow all tenders to be on equal terms. The question of the amount of mortar in brickwork is beside the point, and may depend upon (i) details of specification; (ii) supervision; (iii) the classes of bricks used; (iv) the gauge of depth per rise; (v) the position of machine-made wire cuts; (vi) thickness; (vii) whether one or two frogs. This has nothing to do with the question of scaffolding.

C. E. Alcock, A.I.O.B. (*The Builder*, March 17).—I agree that scaffolding should be priced independently, and the writer's methods of arriving at a value for this item have much to recommend them; but windows and facings do not always justify the price arrived at, because there are many other voids such as shutters, areas, large doorways with runways, and also specialist work. With regard to the inspection of plans, nobody can, with any accuracy, estimate for scaffolding on a large contract—or, for that matter, on any contract from £50 to £100,000—without full details of all elevations and interior work for which scaffolding is required. When considering internal work, although plastering should be given when over 10 ft., the floors and ceilings are very often carried out by specialists, and therefore, the scaffolding would not be supplied by a general contractor. As a result, additional scaffolding would be required by the plasterers and decorators which, if not taken separately, would involve additional expense. It may be a simple matter to give details of scaffolding, but I know of only one quantity surveyor in London who does this. Moreover, until some regulations are definitely laid down, quantity surveyors cannot be expected to do something which they are in no way obliged to do.

"G. W. H." (*The Builder*, March 17).—I am afraid that the writer is not aware of the regulations and requirements of the Home Office and other ruling bodies with regard to scaffolding on large contracts, more especially on the matter of their safety requirements. Further, why should an estimator have to take measurements from drawings when bills of quantities should state, as far as possible, all the details of labour items, and where and when they specially occur? On many occasions the details proposed by the writer are omitted, perhaps because there is no standard method of measuring such details.

[In an accompanying letter "L. E. W." writes: "If it is so desired, I would be quite willing to assist in any way an effort to put this problem on a definite basis, in conjunction with a committee of the Surveyors' Institution and other organisations, more especially in connection with a revision of the Standard Measurement of Building Works."]

# IN PARLIAMENT

## THE CAMPS BILL.

DURING the second reading of the Camps Bill in the House of Commons, MR. ELLIOT, the Minister of Health, referring to the machinery for carrying out the proposals in the Bill, said that the Central Authorities would be the Minister of Health and the Department of Health for Scotland. The arrangements for evacuation were, by arrangement with the Lord Privy Seal, being carried out by his Department and the Department of Health, and this consideration, combined with the experience of those departments in housing, made the arrangement a convenient one. The actual work of erecting and managing the camps was to be carried out by two companies, operating on a non-profit-making basis, which were to be recognised by His Majesty's Government—one for England and Wales and one for Scotland. They would be the only bodies authorised to operate the scheme and to receive the financial assistance provided for in the Bill. The companies would be governed by articles of association which would preclude them from carrying on any business for the purpose of profit.

It had not been considered necessary to set up a special company in Scotland, in view of the existence of a Special Housing Association which was operating over the whole of the country, and which had undertaken the work of building camps. The association was a non-profit-making company, and its chairman was Viscount Traprain, who was giving his whole time to the work of the Association. Seven camps were to be built within easy reach of the three Scottish cities mainly concerned—four for Glasgow, two for Edinburgh, and one for Dundee.

As to the constitution of the English company, the House had already been informed that the Government had been fortunate enough to secure the services of Lord Portal as chairman. He was now able to add that the other members of the board of management would be:—

Dr. S. Gurney-Dixon (Chairman of Education Committee, County Councils Association).

Mr. George Hicks, M.P. (General Secretary, Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers of Great Britain and Ireland).

Sir Edward Howarth (Deputy Secretary, Board of Education).

Dame Florence Simpson (formerly Controller-in-Chief, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps).

Mr. Percy Thomas, F.R.I.B.A. (President of the Royal Institute of British Architects, 1935-37).

The Government felt assured that they could safely leave the construction and direction of these camps to so representative and distinguished a board and that the presence on the board of a well-known architect and a past-president of the Royal Institute of British Architects, would ensure that æsthetic considerations were given due weight, a point on which the Council for the Preservation of Rural England, whose generous offer of assistance he had to acknowledge, were interesting themselves. With regard to the control to be exercised by the Central Department as security for the money which they were being asked to authorise, briefly, it was intended that the companies should be required to enter into agreements with the Central Department whereby the companies would undertake the duties of construction and management of the camps, subject to the approval of the Central Department, and the Central Department would make advances towards the cost of construction and towards the necessary services. The agreement would provide for the company executing in favour of the Minister a charge on their assets and for the repayment of one half of the advances made towards the capital cost of the camps and the whole of the advances for running expenses. It would also include other provisions as to investments, audit, etc.

Within these limits it was proposed to give

the companies as free a hand as possible. The Government had already placed at their disposal the advice of Departmental architects regarding the methods of construction and the layout of camps, but the companies would be free to take such other advice as they thought fit on these matters and generally to select their staff and make their own arrangements for the control and management of the camps. It would be necessary, also, for the Government to assume responsibility for the general sites of the camps, and in this matter he would, of course, work in the closest consultation with the Lord Privy Seal and the Board of Education. They had had to consider very carefully the best areas to select if the camps were to serve the dual purpose for which they were intended. For purposes of war they had thought it desirable that the camps should be reasonably accessible to the large centres of population for which evacuation arrangements were being made, so as not to impose an undue burden on transport arrangements. For peace-time purposes also, reasonable proximity to the large centres was desirable if relays of children were to be taken at short intervals without undue expense, and for both these reasons they had reached the conclusion that the aim should be to secure sites in rural surroundings some 30 miles or so away from the large centres of population.

In speaking of sites he by no means excluded the possibility of obtaining country mansions, which might well form a valuable nucleus around which hutments might be placed. A number of these mansions were in the market, and the fact that they were usually well screened by timber made them the more serviceable. Considerable progress had already been made with the matter of sites. A preliminary survey of something like 80 sites (including country houses) in England and Wales had been made.

A good deal of preliminary work had been done in the direction of devising a standard unit for hut construction with a view to simplifying the manufacture of the huts and their erection on the sites.

The company had already been assured of all possible assistance from the Royal Institute of British Architects, who were preparing a panel of their members whom they considered to be particularly well qualified to supervise the construction and siting of the camps.

### Housing Progress.

MR. MCENTEE asked the Minister of Health whether, in view of the increased number of unemployed men in the building industry and of the continued shortage of houses and overcrowding in certain areas, he would bring pressure to bear on local authorities to speed up house-building where such shortage and overcrowding existed.

MR. BERNAYS said that local authorities were, for the most part, making good progress with house-building. The Minister thought that the local authorities were, generally speaking, fulfilling their duties under the Housing Acts with energy and efficiency, and he would make inquiries into any particular case which the hon. member might have in mind.

### Municipal Housing Rents.

MR. POOLE asked the Minister of Health if he was aware that many local authorities were being compelled to raise the rents of their municipal houses owing to the inadequate subsidy provided by the Government for the abatement of overcrowding and the rehousing of persons from unfit dwellings; and would he introduce early legislation to increase the subsidy and obviate hardship to working-class tenants?

MR. BERNAYS said that the Minister was not aware of any general increase in the rents of municipal houses. With regard to the second part of the question, the Minister had no reason to suppose that the rates of Exchequer subsidy for slum clearance and overcrowding which were fixed by Parliament only a year ago were inadequate for their purpose.

# CARPENTRY AND A.R.P.

## LECTURE AT CARPENTERS' HALL.

THE course of lectures now being given at Carpenters' Hall, London, began with one on the subject of "Carpentry in Relation to Air Raid Protection," the lecturer being Mr. T. E. Scott, F.R.I.B.A., Hon. F.I.B.D. Mr. Gregory Smith, Master of the Carpenters' Company, presided.

MR. SCOTT said it was a mistake to think that because steel and reinforced concrete were most mentioned in connection with air raid protection carpenters were not needed. Timber could be used in many cases where it was impossible to use other materials, and in some cases is might be found to function more satisfactorily. What were the problems of air raid protection? Incendiary bombs, gas bombs and high explosive bombs might be used. So far as incendiary bombs were concerned there were means of making timber reasonably fireproof; certain proprietary materials could be applied with such effect that timber would resist the action of those bombs. But it was the high explosive bomb that ought to be borne chiefly in mind. Such a bomb might weigh anything from 25 lb. up to 3,000 lb., and, so far as penetration was concerned, there was hardly any form of structure in normal building practice that would be effective against the largest bombs.

The explosion produced first of all a tremendous blast pressure which in a fraction of a second became a still more destructive suction wave. But it was possible to give a useful measure of protection against splinters. Tests had been made of the resisting power of ordinary building materials when a 500-lb. bomb was burst 50 ft. away, and it was found that a complete protection against splinters was afforded by the following thicknesses: Mild steel, 1½ in.; brickwork, 13½ in.; reinforced concrete, 12 in.; mass concrete, 15 in.; shingle between wooden shuttering, 24 in., and earth, 30 in.

During the early part of the war in Spain a very large proportion of the casualties were caused indirectly by the collapse of the upper portions of buildings upon persons sheltering in basements. Buildings in Spain were not nearly so substantial as in this country, but such collapse was the most serious danger here as well as there, and one of the chief problems in A.R.P. was that of providing protection against it. It was first of all necessary to determine what sort of loads might be applied to the roof over a shelter, and for this purpose there had been adopted in this country two sets of figures, the first for steel-framed buildings, and the second for buildings with thick load-bearing walls and floors carried by those walls.

### Steel-framed Building.

In the case of a steel-framed building the upper part of the structure would not weigh nearly so much as that of a solid wall building. Machinery or other additional loading had to be specially considered, but apart from this it was thought sufficient to provide for the floor over the shelter being able to support a load of 200 lb. per foot super, in addition to the weight of the floor and the floor's normal load; but in the case of a building with solid walls, a fireplace in each room, and so on, the resultant debris loading would be much greater, and the floor over the shelter should be able to support, in addition to its normal load, 200 lb. per square foot for a basement under a two-storey building, 300 lb. per square foot for a three-storey building, and 400 lb. per square foot for a building over that height. The chief problem being to provide protection against the effects of the collapse of the upper part of the structure, the building should first be examined to see whether it was a reasonable proposition to strut the basement in order to provide a reasonable place of safety.

With regard to roof construction, little could be done to make a building safe against the ordinary effects of high explosive bombs. The members should be as completely as possible triangulated. But there should be no more strength than was necessary to secure the sprockets, so that these might yield to the effect of a suction wave without the rest of the roof being torn off.

In the case of window or door openings, if the wall was sufficiently thick it would be possible to give protection by placing 24 in. of shingle or ballast between a shuttering consisting of boards 2 in. thick supported on battens. The openings should have the boarding fixed inside and outside; the inside and outside shutters thus formed should be bolted together, and the ballast filled in.

Carpentry had a place in the protection of walls by sandbags. To fill many of these took a long time, and required a great deal of material. Moreover, when filled, they weighed about 45 lb. each when dry and much more when wet, and could not be piled in great numbers on a pavement that had not solid earth beneath. But they could be used to protect a window opening without being built up from the ground. A staging supported by members like raking shores might be built to the height of the window sill, and on this stage the bags might be piled.

The principal problem was the strutting of the basements to make them suitable for shelters. The loading that had been mentioned—200 lb. per foot super for a two-storey building, and so on—related to dwelling-houses and office buildings; therefore a building should first of all be examined to see whether the figures given were sufficient, because machinery, lifts, water tanks, etc., all made additional loads. If necessary, precautions should be taken in the form of specially designed strutting. Regard must also be had to the peace-time use of the room: it might be necessary to leave the greater part of the floor unobstructed. The foundations must be considered: the strutting must be carried down to solid foundations capable of carrying the load for which the shelter was designed. The ceiling should be examined: sometimes it was wise not to attempt to strengthen the existing floor, but to construct an entirely independent floor underneath it. In such a case the original floor might be useful to absorb a great part of the shock if the building collapsed.

In strutting beneath a hollow tile floor it was well to use fairly close planking, *e.g.*, 9 in. by 3 in. spaced 3 in. apart. The planking should be carried by timber beams introduced at suitable intervals, and themselves supported by struts, which in turn were based on small spreaders, or on a board running the full length of the shelter. Folding wedges should be used at the base to force the whole thing as near as was desirable to the ceiling, while between struts and beams the necessary rigidity could be secured by means of angle irons or cleats bolted through from side to side or coach-screwed in.

For solid concrete or filler joist floors such close planking was not necessary, as with hollow tile floors, but otherwise the construction was the same. The beams beneath a filler joist concrete floor should run transversely to the filler joists.

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### New Company Registrations in 1938.

According to the statistics compiled by Jordan and Sons, Ltd., London, 12,611 new companies were registered at the Companies Registry, London, between January 1 and December 31, 1938. The total capital involved amounted to £69,740,051. These figures compare with 12,722 new companies and a total capital of £113,590,283 in 1937, 13,742 new companies and a total capital of £158,221,238 in 1936 and 13,103 companies and a total capital of £136,634,110 in 1935.

Of the 1938 new companies 143 were businesses connected with bricks, cement, etc., the total capital being £706,250; 990 were building companies with a total capital of £2,172,930; land and buildings accounted for 985 new companies with a total capital of £12,556,359 and 142 new companies connected with the timber trade were formed with a total capital of £1,088,900.

# FLOORS FOR FACTORIES

## CONSTRUCTION AND TREATMENT.

LECTURING on floors for industrial purposes before a joint meeting of the Institution of Structural Engineers and the Institution of Chemical Engineers, at the former Institution's headquarters, 11, Upper Belgrave-street, Mr. R. Fitzmaurice, B.Sc., A.M.Inst.C.E., and Dr. Lea, D.Sc., F.I.C., of the Building Research Station of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, said that nearly all the failures of floors reported to the Building Research Station were due to corrosion in one way or another. The corrosion of reinforcement in floors had on occasion caused dangerous conditions, and in some cases it had led to the demolition of whole buildings. In a margarine factory, for example, the trouble had arisen through washing porous concrete with well water which was slightly salt. In a department store, corrosion of a pipe system had come about because concrete had been made from broken bricks containing a small portion of calcium sulphate and because there was also a small electrical leakage. Neither factor alone would have caused any trouble, but the combination of the two turned the scale so as to give rise to a dangerous condition.

The requirements of a good floor for an industrial building included resistance to wear and abrasion and resistance to chemical attack by substances coming into contact with the floor. In addition, changes in volume—in particular, shrinkage cracks produced in drying—must be avoided, and for the sake of comfort the floor should not be too hard or too cold, slippery or noisy, and should also look well and be easy to clean.

To resist very severe abrasion, paving brick, dense concrete, or heavy asphalt, reinforced with steel or iron grids, were often used. Dust was highly objectionable in certain trades, for example, in painting shops and in food manufacture. Concrete floors were liable to be dusty unless suitably treated. As regards wear, the factory truck was a serious problem, and the authors wondered whether trucks fitted with steel wheels and with no provision for steering were really essential. The use of rubber tyres, with ball bearings and some means of steering, would economise in human effort, would be quieter in service, and, above all, would reduce wear on floors very greatly.

With regard to the question of chemical attack, there were chemical substances which gave trouble with concrete floors but which attacked the concrete so slowly that they could be successfully stored in concrete tanks. "The explanation is that when abrasion is absent the attack may be limited to the surface, and, though this causes softening, the continuation of the reaction is greatly retarded by the surface products. In the case of floors, however, any such softened surface layer is removed by abrasion, if the conditions of wear are heavy, and the action proceeds more deeply into the concrete. It is indeed the combination of very heavy wear with chemical attack in such cases that often makes the provision of durable floors difficult unless recourse is had to the expensive specialist materials."

Dealing with the merits of various floors for different types of factories, the authors said that in cheese factories, dairies, etc., where destructive agents were mainly organic acids and fats, and abrasion was caused by the rolling of heavy churns, the best construction appeared to be a hard acid-resistant granitic asphalt mastic with cast-iron grids laid to form paths for churns; the provision of rubber mats at unloading points reduced wear and was reported to prolong the life of the churns.

In factories handling animal and vegetable fats or sugar, jams or fruit juices, quarry tiles with a thin, neat, Portland cement joint or "blue bricks" set in and jointed with aluminous cement mortar might be suggested. "In general," the authors continued, "timber floors are themselves unlikely to be attacked chemically, but will absorb fats, etc., and be liable to become very slippery and unhygienic. Special treatments are now available for sealing the surfaces of floors, which may be found to give a non-slippery finish. In view of the relative immunity of timber from chemical destruction, the possibility of using surface-treated maple flooring would seem to be worth exploring. Timber has the great advantage over many other types of floor that a worn section can be replaced with greater ease."

In many places, such as bacon, hide-tanning and curing factories, the washing water contained salt. It was thus necessary to protect a reinforced concrete sub-floor by an impermeable surface, such as asphalt.

As regards surface noise, as opposed to the transmission of noise through the floors, the authors stated that it might be assumed that the resilience of the surface was the main factor in reducing noisiness in floors. Rubber, cork, rubber-bitumen and linoleum all gave a useful reduction in noise level, and soft woods a slight reduction. With footsteps, hard woods could be as noisy as bare concrete or tiles. If a space was left between the boards and the supporting concrete, the noise might be accentuated a little, and it was better, for this reason, either to bed boarding hard down to the concrete or to provide acoustic absorbent in the interspace.

The only satisfactory method of dealing with the transmission of noises, such as footsteps through a floor, was to float the floor surface or dissociate it from the structure with some resilient material.

"Floating floors have been developed which, at no great cost, can deal effectively with quite loud impact noises. A suspended ceiling is not as useful as a floating floor, but, where large areas of floor are involved, it will do some good." The authors said that there were no scientific data on the slipperiness of various floors, and that there was room here for investigation. In oiling or waxing a floor, it was difficult to find a treatment to bind the surface without the floor becoming too slippery. The ideal would be a non-slip polish, if one could be found.

# LAW REPORT

OFFICIAL REFEREE'S COURT.
Before HIS HONOUR C. M. PITMAN, K.C.

## CONTRACTORS' CLAIM AGAINST BOROUGH COUNCIL FOR MAKING-UP ROADS.

### Kenyon Phillips, Ltd. v. Mayor, etc., of Margate.

This was an action by Messrs. Kenyon Phillips, Ltd., contractors, of Worton-road, Isleworth, to recover some £594 for work done and material supplied in the making-up of Prospect-road and Mill-row, Birchington, Kent, under contracts entered into with the Thanet U.D.C., but since transferred to the defendants, the Margate Borough Council.

Defendants admitted that £193 odd was due to the plaintiffs and paid that amount into court.

The facts of the case sufficiently appear from the following considered judgment of the Official Referee :—

He said the plaintiffs were contractors, and the claim related to work done in the making-up of Prospect-road and Mill-row, Birchington, formerly in the district of the Thanet U.D.C., but now in the defendants' district. The original contracts were with the Thanet Council, but they had been transferred to the defendants. There was no dispute as to the validity and effect of that transfer. The plaintiffs' case was that they entered into two contracts to make-up and tar-spray the two roads in question. They said that they did the work, but that there had been such a change in the circumstances under which the work was done that they were entitled to treat the contracts as of no effect and to sue on a *quantum meruit*. Alternatively, they said they were entitled to sue for damages for breaches of the contracts.

The contracts were dated in June, 1934. The terms might be fairly described as the contractors being bound hand and foot to the defendants or their engineer. He (the Referee) had often wondered why contractors entered into such contracts and did not get terms drawn up to give greater protection to themselves. He supposed they knew their own business, but if they did such things they could not complain if they did not get relief.

The Referee said he had carefully considered the evidence given, and he had come to the conclusion that no legal principle was involved, but that the matter was one of fact, the question being whether there had been such a change of circumstances as enabled the plaintiffs to ignore the contracts and sue on a *quantum meruit*, and what was the amount the plaintiffs were entitled to. If there was not such a change of circumstances, then were the defendants guilty of breaches of the contracts, and if so, what were the damages?

The first contract was for making-up and tar-spraying Prospect-road, and plaintiffs alleged that defendants had failed to give them information about the levels of the road and that they were unable to get possession of the area to proceed expeditiously and economically with the work. If that were so, the plaintiffs had a legitimate cause of complaint. Plaintiffs also said that the road was blocked by chalk tipped on one side in the hope that plaintiffs would purchase it. Why the chalk was allowed to be dumped there he did not know, and no explanation was offered. The presence of the chalk was an obstruction and prevented the plaintiffs getting on expeditiously and economically with the work, and that gave them a legitimate cause of complaint.

The next complaint was as to the trial holes. The defendants had caused borings to be made to show the nature of the subsoil at various points, and to show in perspective the soil of the road and what sort of material could be extracted and used again for making-up the road. The plaintiffs complained that the material was not there as represented, and that they had to make up the deficiency. He thought the complaint was well founded.

With regard to Mill-row, there was a month's delay in the commencement of the work not due to any action by the plaintiffs. He thought the plaintiffs were justified in their complaint that they did not get uninterrupted possession of the site to work expeditiously and economically on the road.

Having dealt with each item of the claim, the Referee said he thought in the main that the plaintiffs had somewhat exaggerated their claim, and in the result he awarded them a total of £495 13s. 2d., for which amount he gave judgment for them, with costs.

Mr. Michael Hoare appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. A. Campbell for the defendants.

# BUILDERS AT GOLF

The Spring Meeting of the Building and Allied Trades Golfing Association will take place at Moor Park, Rickmansworth, on Wednesday, April 26. Singles (medal play) and four-ball foursomes against bogey on handicap will be played. Prizes will be given for each event, including a scratch prize for the singles. The singles will be divided into two sections: (1) Up to 12 handicap, and (2) 13 to 18 (limit). Competitors must play from their lowest club or association handicap.

Concurrently with the singles, those members returning the best 20 net scores will qualify for the "Dyke" Cup competition at the Autumn Meeting. Competitors may commence their rounds at 9.15 a.m., and those without partners can be fixed up. Times will be allotted in strict rotation as applications are received when both partners have sent in their applications and their cheques. The charges for the day, which will include green fee, lunch, tea, caddy for the day, allowance for prizes, tips to staff (excluding tips to caddies), will be £1, plus annual subscription of 2s. 6d. for 1939, making £1 2s. 6d. in all.

Names should be sent to Mr. Hubert H. Hill, Hon. Secretary, Messrs. W. G. Hill and Son, Monument Station Buildings, King William-street, London, E.C.4.

# UNFIT RURAL HOUSES

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH MEMORANDUM ON DEMOLITION.

THE Report of the Demolition Procedure Sub-Committee of the Central Housing Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Health has recently been published by H.M. Stationery Office (price 4d.). The Sub-Committee was appointed by Sir Kingsley Wood in February, 1938, under the Chairmanship of the Bishop of Winchester, to investigate the administration of the statutory provisions relating to the demolition of individual unfit houses in rural areas, having regard to the importance of giving full consideration to the possibilities of reconditioning, and to advise whether and, if so, how, the administration of these provisions can be improved.

After reviewing the position under the Housing Act concerning the demolition of individual unfit houses, the Report states that after full consideration of the existing procedure and of memoranda submitted by associations representing landowners, local authorities and their officers, the Sub-Committee have submitted a report which has been adopted by the Central Housing Advisory Committee. It seems to the Committee that most owners do not fully understand the significance of the notice served by the local authority and fail to appreciate that demolition of the house inevitably follows neglect on their part to make any proposal to recondition it or use it for some other purpose. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the notice, the form which is prescribed by the Minister by regulation, should be amended so as to make it quite clear that the Rural District Council are bound to make a demolition order in the absence of proposals. The Minister has made a regulation accordingly.

The Committee also think that greater advantage could be taken of the financial assistance available under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts for reconditioning rural cottages and that the issue of a notice by the Rural District Council offers a suitable opportunity for exploring this possibility. They recommend that a leaflet explaining the assistance provided under the Acts should be enclosed with the formal notice and express the opinion that this should lead to greater co-operation between the Rural District Council and the County Council where the latter are responsible for the administration of the Acts.

### Value of Personal Interview.

The Committee understand it is the practice of many Rural District Councils, when serving a formal notice, to send an unofficial letter emphasising the effect of the notice, and they recommend that this practice should be universally adopted. In their view, however, the most certain method of securing the best result is a personal interview with the owner, and they recommend that a member or officer of the Rural District Council should see the owner and explain to him the procedure and the facilities of the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts.

Finally, the Committee recommend that if the local authority think that any question of the architectural or artistic merit of a house is likely to arise, they should consult some person qualified to express an opinion in the matter before they take any action which may lead to the demolition of the house.

Mr. Walter Elliot is issuing a circular to Rural District Councils and County Councils (Circular 1762) requesting that the recommendations of the Committee should receive the careful consideration of the Council. He understands that some of the recommendations already form part of the current practice of many authorities, and he expresses the belief that if the recommendations are universally and systematically adopted the difficulties which have arisen will be obviated in future. In this way it will be possible to ensure that no house which can be made fit for human habitation or which is of architectural or artistic merit is demolished until every opportunity has been given for the submission of proposals.

# TOWN PLANNING IN SCOTLAND

## PROGRESS OF SCHEMES.

"Areas of Scotland embraced within planning schemes now stretch in an almost uninterrupted series from Ayr, Gourock and Loch Lomond in the west to Dunbar on the east. Within a comparatively short number of years the growth of this great Scottish industrial belt will be guided and controlled in almost every important aspect under planning schemes which are being drawn up by the various local authorities." This statement was made by Mr. William Ross Young, F.S.I., M.T.P.I., of the Department of Health for Scotland, in the course of a recent speech to the Institution of Civil Engineers (Edinburgh and District Association). One of the first tasks the planner had to concentrate on, he continued, was the provision of a much more adequate road system. What was to be done? Were they to aim at designing entirely new major road routes or were they to widen and duplicate, where possible, existing main highways? Experience was showing them the need for both these methods being adopted. Having regard to the increasing nature of the traffic problem, the Technical Committee of the Clyde Valley Regional Advisory Committee had been reconstituted and was now actively engaged on a reconsideration of the most vital part of Scotland from a road transport point of view.

Similar committees had dealt with the arterial road problem in Stirlingshire and Fifeshire, and consideration had also been given in a more general way to the question in Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Perth and Inverness. Because of the delay in planning, many of the most desirable and feasible routes for new roads had been blocked up by post-war building operations. That pointed to the urgency of laying down projected routes and protecting them as quickly as possible.

"I have heard the view expressed that it is now too late to plan," the speaker declared, "but while delay has made the problem more difficult, I am convinced that the planning that is being done now will prove very vital in the future."

### "Zoning" Under the Planning Act.

Discussing "zoning" under the Planning Act, the speaker said that they no longer contemplated the haphazard development of the industrial age, where the foundry jostled with the dwelling-house and the tenement overshadowed the cottage. The Act gave power, and local authorities were making use of it, whereby portions of planning areas might be earmarked in advance for the various classes of buildings which were most suitable. Consequently dwelling-houses, industrial buildings, public and other classes of buildings would each have their allotted districts, having always regard to the amenity and convenience of the area.

In determining the location and extent of the districts to be reserved primarily for dwelling-houses, and the densities to be imposed on these districts, it was important that the planner should have due regard to the housing needs of the community concerned. Otherwise there was a danger, especially in large burghs, that land for municipal housing scheme purposes, at densities appropriate to that type of development, might be inadequate or might be unsuitably situated.

Another of the features of planning was concerned with preserving the beauty of the countryside. In Scotland there were schemes now being prepared for the preservation of the rural and scenic grandeur of Loch Lomond, Loch Long and the Gareloch, and a fair proportion of the Border scenery was to be preserved under planning schemes.

"The older parts of many of our existing cities and towns have reached that stage of obsolescence where redevelopment is probable in the near future," the speaker concluded. "An opportunity will therefore be given, which will not present itself again for generations, to undertake large-scale replanning of these built-up areas. . . . There is here an ever-increasing field for those who take up planning as a career, for not only have schemes to be prepared, but technical and administrative officers will be required to see that development proceeds along the lines laid down in the schemes and in accordance with the provisions contained in them."

# BALLAST AND SAND ASSOCIATION

## THIRD ANNUAL DINNER.

THE third annual dinner of the Ballast, Sand and Allied Trades Association took place on Monday, March 20, at the Connaught Rooms, Great Queen-street, London. Mr. Alan F. Shaw, Vice-Chairman of the Association, presided.

The toast of "The Association" was proposed by MAJOR H. E. CRAWFURD, who referred to the present year as the "vintage" year in the history of the B.S.A.T.A., and said that in the year that had ended the harvest resulting from the work that had been done for many years by those prominently connected with the Association had been gathered in.

The speaker concluded by mentioning endeavours to form a National Ballast and Sand Federation for the industry, and said that every trade should have its national organisation, particularly for the purpose of putting its point of view before the Government.

In reply, the CHAIRMAN thanked Major Crawfurd for his remarks and, referring to the passing of the Chairman of the Association, the late Mr. A. J. Arnold, said that the breach created by his death was one not easily filled.

During the past year, two great reforms had taken place in the industry. The first was the coming into operation of the Weights and Measures Act and Regulations, which not only legalised the cubic yard as a measure of capacity, but also brought all dealings with sand, ballast and similar materials used for constructional work under the supervision of weights and measures inspectors, in a similar way to coal, whether such dealings were by the cubic yard or by weight. The second reform was the bringing into force of the new Quarries General Regulations, which should enable everyone in charge of a pit to ascertain exactly what standard of safety he had to work to. There were two other vital factors which must be brought into effect before the industry could be considered to be completely healthy, and they were the establishment of a standard of quality, and the adoption of standard forms of contract. Both of these matters were receiving a considerable amount of attention by the Association.

Among those who attended the dinner were: Dr. W. H. Glanville, Brigadier A. C. Hughes, Sir George Mitcheson, Major R. A. B. Smith, Vice-Admiral E. A. Taylor, Major F. G. Turner, and Messrs. A. Strachan Bennion, Malcolm Brereton, E. J. Brown, P. Good, Douglas H. Green, George Hicks, J. Davidson Pratt, W. E. Rice, and Roger W. Sewill.

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### A Master Builders' Presidency.

The election of Mr. H. W. Chown as this year's President of the Northampton Master Builders' Association marks an interesting family record. Past living presidents of the Association include three members of the Chown family of builders—Alderman A. J. Chown, Councillor A. L. Chown and Councillor C. A. Chown. Mr. H. W. Chown has been a member of the Association for 20 years.

# NEW BUILDINGS IN LONDON

**The Editor welcomes authentic information for this feature from architects, surveyors or contractors. Where business representatives cannot be seen personally at this stage, this should be mentioned. Items should reach 4, Catherine-street, Aldwych, W.C.2, not later than Wednesday morning.**

**BALHAM.**—Offices.—The Law Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., are to build branch offices at 6, Weir-road, S.W.12, for which a contract has been let to Messrs. Walker (Tooting), Ltd., Cadnam House, Beddington-lane, Croydon. The architect is Mr. H. W. Currey, 51a, Catherine-street, S.W.1.

**BARKING.**—Offices.—Plans have been submitted to the B.C. for an office block and drying kiln and steaming pit in Hartslane, for the Thames Plywood Manufacturers, Ltd.

**BARKING.**—Shops.—Mr. John H. Mason, 160, Carlton-road, Romford, is the architect for a block of 10 shops, 20 flats, etc., on east side of Gale-street, also 7 lock-up garages on land at the rear. Mr. A. H. Callow, Moreton Bay, Eastern-avenue, Romford, is the contractor.

**BARKING.** — Factory. — The T.C. has approved plans for a factory building in Highbridge-road, for Messrs. Foreman and Vinegrad, Ltd., of 79, Coborn-road, E.3.

**BARKING.** — Shops.—Preliminary plans have been received by the T.C. for the erection of a block of 10 shops with flats thereover on the east side of Gale-street, adjoining the site of the Grays Co-operative Society's premises.

**BARKING.** — Depot.—The Highways and Building Plans Committee has recommended the approval of the scheme submitted by the Borough Architect for the provision of a new depot in Alfred's-way, at an estimated cost of £29,355.

**BARKING.** — Extension. — The Borough Architect has prepared drawings for extensions to the Axe-street sub-station for the T.C. The estimated cost of the work is £2,500. Tenders are to be invited.

**BEDFONT.** — Houses.—The Hillingdon Estates Co. are to erect 32 terrace houses on a site in Northumberland-crescent, plans for which have now been approved by the Feltham U.D.C.

**BERMONDSEY.**—Additions.—Mr. L. Kennard, 14, Railway-approach, London Bridge, S.E.1, is the architect for additions to premises on site bounded by Pottery-street, Marigold-street and Cherry Garden-street.

**BERMONDSEY.** — Alterations.—Messrs. Thompson and Walford, F.R.I.B.A., Leadenhall-buildings, E.C.3, are the architects, and Messrs. Geo. Pottons and Sons, Ltd., 46, Gainsford-street, S.E.1, are the builders for alterations at 13-15, Cherry Garden-street, for St. Olave's Nursing Home.

**BOW.** — Offices.—Messrs. Matthews and Son, 72, Tottenham Court-road, W.1, are the architects for a new office block at the premises of Messrs. Permanite, Ltd., 455, Old Ford-road, E.3. No contract has yet been signed.

**CATFORD.**—Houses.—Plans have been approved by the Lewisham B.C. for 44 houses on the Catford Park estate and to lay out accommodation ways and to erect 78 houses on the Hall Park estate, Catford, for Messrs. Wates, Ltd., 1258, London-road, Norbury, S.W.

**CHELSEA.**—Extensions.—The directors of the Chelsea Football and Athletics Co., Ltd., have placed a contract with Messrs. W. J. Cearns, Ltd., 1a, Carpenters-road, Stratford, E.15, for the first section of a £100,000 extension to their grandstand accommodation, etc., at Stamford Bridge Ground. The plans have been prepared by Messrs. Archibald Leitch and Partners, 66, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

**COLINDALE.** — Shops. — Showrooms and branch premises for Messrs. F. W. Woolworth and Co., Ltd., are to be built in Edgware-road, N.W.9, for the Varley Estates, Ltd., 130, Mount-street, W.1, whose staff architect has prepared the plans. The contract has been placed with Messrs. E. and J. Cotton, Ltd., High-street, Iver, Bucks.

**CRICKLEWOOD.**—Conversion.—Work is now being carried out by the Building Department of the House Property and Investment Co., Ltd., for conversion of Electric Cinema into three shops, Cricklewood-broadway, N.W.2. Mr. John P. Briggs, Effingham House, Arundel-street, W.C.2, is the architect.

**DARTFORD.**—Extension.—The Kent C.C. has approved a scheme for extensions to the County Hospital, estimated to cost £350,000. The plans have been prepared by the County Architect, Mr. W. H. Robinson, F.R.I.B.A., Springfield, Maidstone.

**DARTFORD.** — Rebuilding. — Messrs. Courage and Co., Ltd., Horselydown, S.E.1, are to rebuild their "Salutation Arms" public-house in Heath-street. Plans have been prepared by the company's architect, Mr. F. M. Kirby, F.R.I.B.A. No contracts.

**DOLLIS HILL.**—Building.—Messrs. Leslie and Co., Ltd., Kensington-square, W.8, have secured the contract for construction of the basement, sub-basements, etc., at the post office research station.

**ELTHAM.** — Additions. — No contracts have yet been placed for the addition to Roper-street infants' school. Mr. T. F. Ford, 12, City-road, E.C.1, is the architect.

**ELTHAM.**—Houses.—Mr. Hubert Lidbetter, F.R.I.B.A., 2, Verulam-buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.1, has prepared plans for houses at the junction of Westhorne-avenue and Horn Park-lane. The builders are Messrs. C. and J. Edwards, 4, Horn Park-lane, S.E.12.

**ENFIELD.**—Post Office.—H.M.O.W. have placed a contract with Messrs. Moore and Wood, Ltd., 262, Langham-road, N.15, for erection of the new head post office, sorting office and garage.

**ESHER.**—Building.—The Council's final scheme for building 118 council houses and six flats in various parts of the district was put forward for approval. The contractors recommended are Messrs. McManus and Co., Ltd., and Messrs. Saunders (Contractors), Ltd. Full list of tenders on page 688. The proposed extension to the council offices as submitted by the Surveyor is now estimated at £15,850.

**FINCHLEY.**—Flats.—Messrs. George Reed Estates (London), Ltd., Temple Fortune, Golders Green, N.W.11, are to build 123 flats and 47 garages in Falloden-way, N.W.11. Plans have been prepared by Messrs. Anderson, Forster, Warren and Wilcox, AA.R.I.B.A., 7, New-square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2.

**FINSBURY.** — Factory.—Messrs. F. W. Potter and Soar, Ltd., are to considerably enlarge their factory in Phipp-street, E.C. The architects are Messrs. Lovegrove and Papworth, 374, Old-street, E.C.1.

**FINSBURY.** — Flats.—The Lloyd-Baker Estates, 26, Lloyd Baker-street, W.C.1, have accepted the tender of Messrs. Henry Kent (Builders), Ltd., 51, Beacon-road, Hither Green, S.E.13, for a block of flats in Lloyd-square, W.C. Plans have been prepared by the company's staff.

**HANWORTH.**—Estate Developments.—The Feltham U.D.C. have approved plans submitted by the B. H. R. Property Co., Ltd., for the proposed development of the Sunrise Farm estate, Hampton-road, by 292 bungalows and 10 shops.

**HENDON.**—Rebuilding.—No contracts yet placed for the rebuilding of the front part of 1, Elm-cottages, Parson-street, N.W.4, for Messrs. Hammond, Coachbuilders (Hendon), Ltd., Messrs. Bethell and Swannell, 16, John-street, W.C.2, are the architects.

**HENDON.**—Building.—The Borough Surveyor has submitted plans and estimates to the T.C. for the construction of dressing-rooms in West Hendon playing-fields, and the Council are to undertake the erection at £5,150.

**HENDON.** — Flats.—Eight flats, built as four houses and four garages, are to be built on south side of Woodfield-avenue, N.W.9, for Messrs. T. W. Heath (Neasden), Ltd. Mr. S. A. S. Yeo, A.R.I.B.A., Station-chambers, Turnmill-street, E.C.1, architect.

**HENDON.** — School.—The E.C. has provisionally accepted the tender of Messrs. A. McClelland and Co., Ltd., 314, Balham High-road, S.W.17, for erection of the Broadfields-avenue junior and infants' school, at £24,512 18s. The quantities were prepared by Mr. E. E. Richardson, 35, John-street, W.C.1.

**HORNCHURCH.**—Shops.—The U.D.C. has approved plans for three shops and three maisonettes over, at 147-153, High-street, for Messrs. Davies Property Trust.

**HORNCHURCH.** — Shops.—And flats are to be erected at 127-133, High-street, for Messrs. M. Burton Shop Properties, Ltd., Hunslet Road Mills, Leeds. Mr. N. Martin, A.R.I.B.A., is the company's architect.

**HORNSEY.**—Hall.—A new church hall and Sunday school is being erected in Priory-road, Hornsey, N.8. The architects are Messrs. A. Brocklehurst and Co., Martins Bank-buildings, 10, Norfolk-street, Manchester, 2, and the builders Messrs. Sydney G. Goulding, Ltd., 57, High-street, Hornsey, N.8.

**LEA BRIDGE-ROAD.**— Additions.— The Leyton T.C. has approved plans for Messrs. Mortimer and Sons for additions to the factory at 223, Lea Bridge-road.

**LEYTON.** — Alterations. — Messrs. Charrington and Co., Ltd., Anchor Brewery, Mile End-road, E.1, are to have alterations made at "Colegrave Arms" public-house, Cann Hall-road. The builders are Messrs. Wm. Loweth and Son, Ltd., 67, Downs Park-road, E.8.

**LEYTON.**—Flats.—The Housing Committee of the T.C. has recommended for acceptance the tender of the Raglan Building Co., Ltd., Forty-lane, Wembley Park, for erection of flats and maisonettes in Church-road, and Beaumont-road. The plans are by the Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

**LEYTON.**—Factory.—Mr. Edward Meredith, F.R.I.B.A., 6, Victoria House, High-road, Goodmayes, is the architect for a factory at Lammas-road.

**LOUGHTON.**—Station.—The L.P.T.B., 55, Broadway, S.W.1, is to place a contract shortly for station buildings on the Central London Railway Extension. Plans have been prepared by Messrs. Stanley Hall and Easton and Robertson, FF.R.I.B.A., 54, Bedford-square, W.C.1.

**MILL HILL.** — Extensions.—The Hendon Borough Surveyor has submitted plans and estimates to the Council for the extension of the Mill Hill Fire Station, estimated to cost £5,565.

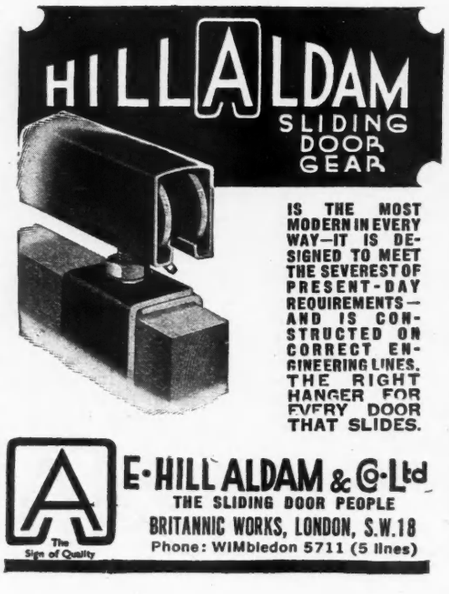
**MILL HILL.** — Additions.—No contracts have yet been placed for the alterations and additions to St. Vincent's Schools, The Ridgeway, Mill Hill, for the Community of St. Vincent's Convent. Messrs. Emden, Egan and Co., 7, Garrick-street, W.C.2, are the architects.

**NEW CAVENDISH-STREET.** — Offices.— For erection of offices in Hallam-street and New Cavendish-street, the architects are Messrs. Marshall and Tweedy, FF.R.I.B.A., of 96, New Cavendish-street, W.1. The demolition contract has been placed with Messrs. Goodman-Price, Ltd., of 38, Haggerston-road, E.8.

**ORPINGTON.** — Extensions. — The M.H. have approved the scheme for the extension of Orpington Urban Council Offices, at Crofton Pound Hill. Mr. Robert Atkinson, F.R.I.B.A., 13, Manchester-square, W.1, prepared the plans.

**ORPINGTON.** — Bakery.—Messrs. Weston Foods, Ltd., Trading Estate, Slough, have acquired a site in Arterial-road for a bakery, stores and offices. Plans have been prepared by Sir Alexander Gibb and Partners, Queen Anne's Lodge, Broadway, S.W.1. The quantity surveyors are Messrs. E. C. Harris and Partners, 3, Bedford-square, W.C.1.

**PADDINGTON.** — Flats.—The Hall Park (Paddington) Estates Co., Ltd., 148, Church-street, W.2, have accepted the tender of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IS THE MOST MODERN IN EVERY WAY—IT IS DESIGNED TO MEET THE SEVEREST OF PRESENT-DAY REQUIREMENTS—AND IS CONSTRUCTED ON CORRECT ENGINEERING LINES. THE RIGHT HANGER FOR EVERY DOOR THAT SLIDES.
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Messrs. Gee, Walker and Slater, Ltd., 3, Fitzmaurice-place, W.1, for 97 flats in Edgware-road, Church-street, Hall-place and Adpar-street, W.2. The architects are Messrs. T. P. Bennett and Son, 43, Bloomsbury-square, W.C.1. The quantity surveyors are Gardiner and Theobald, 96, Gower-street, W.C.1.

**PENGE.** — GARAGE. — Showrooms, repair shops, etc., with flats above, are to be erected in Croydon-road, for Messrs. Epps Bros., 208, Croydon-road, Penge. The architects are Messrs. Booker, Royce and Butterfield, 71, Croydon-road, Penge, S.E.20.

**PLUMSTEAD.**—MAISONETTES.—The Kent and Sussex Building Co., Ltd., 10, Carlton-road, Erith, have had plans approved by the Woolwich B.C. for 4 blocks of maisonettes and 1 bungalow on the site of "Heathfield" on the east side of Swingate-lane.

**REGENT'S PARK.**—BUILDING.—The Zoological Society of London has accepted the tender of Messrs. Rice and Son, Ltd., 15, Stockwell-road, S.W.9, for the Elephant House at the Zoological Gardens. The plans are by Messrs. Tecton, AA.R.I.B.A., 57, Haymarket, S.W.1. The consulting engineer is Mr. O. N. Arup, 28, Willifield-way, Golders Green, N.W.11. The quantity surveyors are Messrs. Veale and Sanders, 19, Hanover-square, W.1.

**ROEHAMPTON.**—ADDITIONS.—Mr. S. A. S. Yeo, A.R.I.B.A., Station-chambers, 56, Turnmill-street, E.C.1, is the architect for an addition to the factory at the north-western corner of the K.L.G. premises, Roehampton Vale. Messrs. Bridge, Walker, Ltd., 91, Effra-road, Brixton, S.W.2, are the builders.

**TOTTENHAM.**—ADDITIONS.—The T.C. has approved plans for the London and Suburban Decorating Co., Ltd., for alteration and additions to premises in Wakefield-road, at the rear of Nos. 4, 6, 8 and 10.

**TWICKENHAM.** — BUILDING. — The T.C. are inviting tenders for a cleansing station at Oldfield-road depot, Hampton, and North-lane depot, Teddington. Mr. Gilbert R. King, F.S.I., Borough Engineer and Surveyor, has prepared the plans.

**WALTHAMSTOW.**—REBUILDING.—No contracts have yet been placed for the rebuilding of the "Prince of Wales" public-house in Brunner-road. Messrs. Stewart and Hendry, FF.R.I.B.A., 90, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, are the architects.

**WALTHAMSTOW.** — RECONSTRUCTION. — Mr. Peter Connor, Sedley House, Churchhill, Loughton, is the architect for the reconstruction of the stand and recreation room for the Walthamstow Avenue F.C. in Green Pond-road. Messrs. Frank Betts and Co., Ltd., High-road, Woodford Bridge, are the contractors.

**WALTHAMSTOW.**—CLINICS.—The revised tenders of the Building Works Department have been accepted, and application made to the Ministry of Health for sanction to the borrowing of £10,798 to meet the cost of erecting new maternity and child welfare clinics at Higham Hill and Hale End.

**WOOLWICH.** — ALTERATIONS. — Are being carried out by the Royal Arsenal Co-operative Society's own building department at 125-153, Powis-street. Mr. S. W. Ackroyd, F.R.I.B.A., is the architect.

**WOOLWICH.** — ADDITIONS. — Mr. S. J. Funnel, Anchor Brewery, Mile End, E.1, has prepared plans on behalf of Charrington and Co., Ltd., for alterations and additions to the "Salutation" public-house, Beresford-square. No contracts placed.

## NEW CINEMAS

**BEESTON.** — Mr. W. Newman, Parade Chambers, South-parade, Nottingham, is the architect for a cinema to be erected on the site of the old post office in the square. It is proposed to provide an air raid shelter under the car-park of the cinema.

**BRIGHTON.**—Plans submitted by Messrs. Verity and Beverley, F.R.I.B.A., 32, Old Burlington-street, W.1, for the erection of a cinema in North-street, have been approved.

**GOSFORTH SOUTH.** — The Gillespie Cinema Co. propose the erection of a cinema to seat 1,000. The architect is Mr. H. Wiles, 24, Bideford-gardens, Low Fell, Gateshead.

**NEWBURY.**—Messrs. T. Elvin and Sons, Naden Works, Soho-hill, Birmingham, will carry out the building contract for the erection of a cinema on a central site. The architect is Mr. H. S. Scott, A.R.I.B.A., 115, Colmore-row, Birmingham.

## PUBLIC WORKS

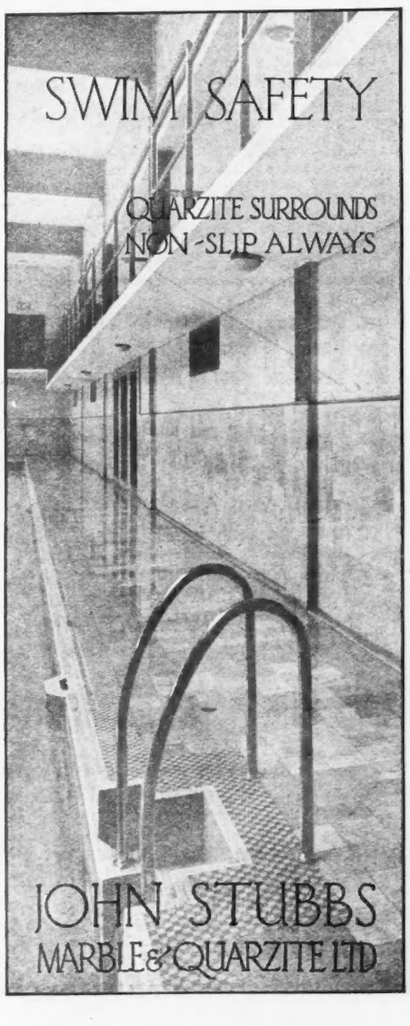
**BLACKPOOL.**—The Health Committee have approved plans for a £44,000 maternity home, to be built on land adjoining the health centre, Whitegate-drive.

**CLYDESIDE.** — Contracts involving between £3,000,000 and £4,000,000 are to be carried out on Clydeside. Messrs. John Mowlem and Co., Ltd., London, have been given a supervising contract for the erection of a maintenance factory at Abbotsinch, to cost over £2,000,000. Reconstruction works are to be carried out at Dalmuir, where big changes are contemplated in connection with the post office cable works and ordnance factory on the site of the former Beardmore engineering plant. Messrs. Joseph Rank and Sons are to build a new silo, at a cost of over £80,000.

**ESSEX.**—The Essex Rivers Catchment Board have decided to accept the Ministry of Agriculture's offer of a grant of 60 per cent. towards the cost of sea defence schemes, on which an expenditure of more than £780,000 is necessary. Of this sum, £753,000 is for capital works, and £33,050 for remedial works.

**GREAT BRITAIN.** — Among contracts advertised in this issue by local authorities as being open to tender are: Cirencester R.D.C.—houses; Dewsbury B.C.—swimming bath; Bristol T.C.—10 underground sub-stations.

**GT. BRITAIN (Ministry of Health).**—Following are notes on some loans sanctioned by the Minister of Health during the week ended March 25: Bath C.B.C.—£25,945 for 44 houses and construction of roads and sewers, Dolemeads site; Cardiff C.B.C.—£30,206 for 76 houses on various sites; Devon C.C.—£32,860 for alterations and additions, Barnstaple Grammar School; Exmouth U.D.C.—£29,615 for works of sewerage and sewage disposal; Lincoln (Parts of Holland) C.C.—£57,790 for sen. coun. sch., Spalding; Middlesex C.C.—£130,000 for purchase of leasehold interests in property required for county offices;




Norwich C.C.—£176,500 for purposes of the Technical College and School of Art; Rotherham C.B.C.—£30,000 for advances under Section 91 of the Housing Act, 1936; West Bromwich C.B.C.—£33,780 for purchase of 224 acres of land for benefit and improvement of county borough; Whitby U.D.C.—£33,500 for 96 houses, Gallows Close Estate.

**LONG EATON.**—The U.D.C. have approved a housing scheme at Sawley involving an expenditure of £57,964.

**ROSYTH.**—The Government are to build a number of new houses if Dunfermline T.C. will undertake to make available a similar number for the housing of Admiralty employees either directly or indirectly.

**SOLIHULL.**—The U.D.C. have decided to erect 104 houses near Shirley railway station at a total estimated cost of £44,056.

## FIVE-YEAR PLAN

**ALNWICK.**—The R.D.C. have approved a five years' plan for the spending of £189,192 on housing, sewerage and water supply.

**ALTON.** — The U.D.C.'s five-year programme totals £40,890.

**DERBY.**—The T.C.'s five-year plan involves an expenditure of £5,000,000.

**HETTON (CO. DURHAM).**—The U.D.C. is to erect another 151 houses to complete its five years' housing plan and 75 for people living in overcrowded conditions. The architect is Mr. A. H. Fenneli, L.R.I.B.A., Bridge End, Chester-le-Street.

**LAMBETH.**—B.C.'s scheme totals £576,493. Committees' estimates are as follows: Maternity and Child Welfare, £19,000; Public Health, £37,000; Baths and Cemetery, £142,750; Highways and Sewers, £175,000; Wharf and Cleansing, £47,000; General Purposes, £44,743; Housing, £111,000.

**NEWCASTLE.**—The C.C.'s five-year plan makes provision for a £350,000 poor law institution at Longbenton.

**NEWPORT.**—The T.C.'s estimates total £2,750,000.

**RAMSGATE.**—The T.C.'s five-year capital programme of suggested improvements envisages an expediture of approximately £353,400, excluding grants. Major items in the plan include: High-street, St. Lawrence, improvement (£29,000); general improvements (£20,000); Leopold-street slum clearance (£30,000); artificial beach (£10,000); rebuilding Granville Pavilion (£20,000); new Hereson school (£30,000); A.R.P. tunnel scheme (£100,000); and town planning (£60,000).

**TADCASTER.**—The R.D.C.'s programme of capital expenditure totals nearly £100,000.

## A.R.P. SCHEMES

**CITY OF LONDON.** — The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd., are to construct a large A.R.P. shelter in reinforced concrete in the basement and sub-basement of Hamilton House. The design is by Mr. J. C. Hughes, M.I.Struct.E., of North West House, Marylebone-road, N.W.1, and the contractors are Messrs. Charles R. Price, of Bishopsgate and Stoke Newington.

**DAGENHAM.** — The Ford Motor Co. has placed an order for 80 precast concrete air raid shelters with Commercial Structures, Ltd., of Leyton.

**HAMPSTEAD.**—The A.R.P. Committee report that Dr. Oscar Faber, O.B.E., D.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., etc., is to carry out a preliminary survey of the borough and prepare a report, at a fee of 400 guineas. The Committee recommend that, subject to the necessary approvals, the shelter work, together with the accommodation for A.R.P. stores and depot for special service or other parties in connection with the A.R.P. scheme, be provided in the New End Housing Scheme, at an estimated cost of £1,160.

**KINGSTON.** — The contract of Messrs. Wates, Ltd., 1258-1260, London-road, Norbury, S.W.16, at £3,783, has been accepted for the completion of trenches on the Fairfield Children's Playground and the Athelstan Recreation Ground.

**LAMBETH.**—A.R.P. Committee recommend (1) That the tender of A. O. Laird, Ltd., at £7,798, be accepted for the permanent lining of trenches in Kennington Park; (2) that, if the whole or greater part of the scheme of shelter accommodation to be submitted by Messrs. Tecton be approved by the Council and the Lord Privy Seal, they be appointed as architects for the consequential work.

# CONTRACTS OPEN

For some contracts still open, but not included in this list, see previous issues. Those with an asterisk are advertised in this number. Certain conditions beyond those given in the following information are imposed in some cases, such as that advertisers do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, that a fair wages clause shall be observed, that no allowance will be made for tenders; and that deposits are returned on receipt of a bona-fide tender, unless stated to the contrary. The dates at the head of paragraphs are those for the submission of tenders: a dagger (†) denotes closing date for applications; the name and address at the end refer to the person from whom particulars may be obtained. Abbreviations: (A.) for A.R.I.B.A.; B. of E. for Board of Education; B.C. for Borough Council; B.E. for Borough Engineer; B.S. for Borough Surveyor; C. for Clerk; C.B. for County Borough; C.C. for County Council; C.E. for County Engineer; C.S. for County Surveyor; D.S. for District Surveyor; E. for Engineer; E.C. for Education Committee; (F.) for F.R.I.B.A.; (L.) for L.R.I.B.A.; M.W.B. for Metropolitan Water Board; M.H. for Ministry of Health; M.T. for Ministry of Transport; P.C. for Parish Council; R.D.C. for Rural District Council; S. for Surveyor; T.C. for Town Clerk and Town Council; and U.D.C. for Urban District Council.

## BUILDING, PAINTING, ELECTRIC LIGHTING, HEATING, &c.

### APRIL 10.

†**Bury St. Edmund's T.C.**—Pair of houses and house and shop on West Farm housing estate. H. Lister Coates, architect, 51a, Abbeygate-st. Dep. £2 2s.

### APRIL 11.

**Bath Corporation.**—Heating and lighting installation at Weston St. John's schools. Surveyor of Corporate Property, 8a, Terrace-walk.

**Bootle C.B.**—Bricks for 26 bungalows and 6 houses, South Port-rd. and Aintree-rd. W. A Harrison, R.E. and S.

**Bromsgrove R.D.C.**—66 houses on various sites. J. Homery Folkes (A.), chartered architect, Stourbridge. Dep £3 3s.

✱**Carmarthenshire C.C.** — Additions Furnace School, Llanelly. W. Vincent Morgan (A.), County Architect, Carmarthen.

**Chester T.C.**—Heating installation, Blacon Council school. City E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

**Chester T.C.**—Electric wiring, Blacon Council school. City E. and S. Dep. £1 1s.

**Dorset C.C.**—Alterations and additions to laundry at Portwey House, Wyke-rd., Weymouth. C. P. Brutton, C., Dorchester. Dep. £2 2s.

**Harrogate T.C.**—74 houses, Grove House estate, Bilton. B.E.

**Littlehampton U.D.C.**—6 houses. E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

**Maldon R.D.C.**—16 houses. W. Almond, S., 6, Market-hill.

**Norwich T.C.**—128 houses at Marl Pit-ln. (West) Estate. City Architect. Dep. £3.

**Saltburn U.D.C.**—Additional public conveniences on low promenade, Saltburn-by-the-Sea. T. Grant, S. Dep. £1 1s.

**South Wales and Monmouthshire Trading Estates, Ltd.**—Light factory. Sir Alexander Gibb & Ptnrs., Treforest Trading Estate, Pontypridd. Dep. £2 2s.

### APRIL 12.

**Altrincham Corporation.**—Public convenience in Lloyd-st. B.S. Dep. £2.

**Atherton U.D.C.**—30 houses, Hag Fold estate. S. Dep. £2 2s.

**Belper Joint Hospital Board.**—Painting isolation hospital, Heage. G. Pym, clerk, 122, Bridge-st., Belper.

**Blackpool C.B.**—4 small electricity sub-stations and 1 small extension at electricity works. Borough Electrical E., Shannon-st.

**Brecon T.C.**—Heating, etc., Isolation Hospital, Brecon. Harley C. W. Strickland (F.), County Architect, Brecon.

**Bridgwater T.C.**—One pair of houses at Durleigh reservoir. R. A. Watson, B.E.

**Bromley T.C.**—Redecoration and repairs to dwellings at Council's housing estates. Property Manager, Estate Office, Holbrook-way.

**Bucks C.C.**—Repair and decoration work to three buildings on "Old Bull" p.h. site, Woburn Green. C.S., Aylesbury.

**Caernarvonshire C.C.**—New police station, Penmaenmawr. County Architect, Caernarvon. Dep. £2 2s.

✱**Chester C.C.**—Extensions, recreation hall, Parkside Mental Hospital, Macclesfield. F. Anstead Browne (F.), Chester. Dep. £2 2s.

**Chipping Norton R.D.C.**—Painting 74 council cottages. S. P. Bendle, S., Sheep-st., Charlbury.

**Coulsdon and Purley U.D.C.**—Auxiliary fire service trailer pump store. E. and S., Brighton-rd., Purley. Dep. £2 2s.

**Durham C.C.**—Outside painting county police stations and houses. W. J. Merrett, C.E., S. and Architect, 20, Old Elvet, Durham.

**Ealing B.C.**—279 houses at Ruislip-rd., Northolt. B.E. Dep. £5 5s.

**Glasgow (H.M.O.W.).**—Employment Exchange at Dumbarton-rd. and Inchholm-st., Partick. Architect, H.M.O.W., 122, George-st., Edinburgh. Dep. £1.

**Heston and Isleworth T.C.**—Sub-station, Harlequin-av., Great West-rd., Isleworth. B.S., Council House, Hounslow. Dep. £2 2s.

**Leicester T.C.**—Demolition chimney, refuse destructor, Nedham-st. Director of Education, Newarke-st.

**Liverpool T.C.**—16 shops and 8 residences on Woolfall Heath estate. City Architect, Blackburn-chams., Dale-st., Kingsway. Dep. £1 1s.

**London (H.M.O.W.).**—Erection of telephone exchanges at Alford, Lincs; Bromborough, Birkenhead; Darlington; Towcester; Trowbridge; Wilts; and Winchester. Ground Floor, H.M.O.W., S.W.1. Deps. £1 each.

**Merton and Morden U.D.C.**—Timber frame buildings. E. and S., Council Offices, Kingston-rd., Merton. Dep. £1.

**Northumberland C.C.**—New infant welfare centre at Hexham. County Architect, Newcastle. Dep. £2 2s.

**Ogmore and Garw U.D.C.**—Extension to isolation hospital, Blackmill. A. H. Jenkins, E. and S. Dep. £3 3s.

**Solihull U.D.C.**—External painting houses, council's housing estates. E. and S.

**Southampton C.B.**—Repairs to houses at Hampton Park, Burgess-rd., Millbrook, Shirley Warren, Rownhams-rd., Woolston, Merry Oak and Town Central. Housing Manager's Office, 4, Albion-ter.

**Southampton C.B.**—Exterior repairs and decorations to St. Michael's lodging house, Bugle-st., and Council buildings, Bugle and Simnel-sts. Housing Manager's Office, 4, Albion-terr.

**Stockton-on-Tees T.C.—Heating, steam, hot and cold water and fire services, etc., for maternity homes, Newham Grange. J. Rodger Preston & Partners, consulting heating engineers, Dilke House, Malet-st., London, W.C.1. Dep. £2 2s.**

**Surbiton B.C.**—44 houses, 20 maisonettes, Clayton-rd. housing estate, Hook. B.E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

**Twickenham T.C.**—External painting and repairs, York House. G. R. King, F.S.I., B.E. and S. Dep. £1 1s.

**West Hartlepool C.B.**—Club house, Civic Airport. F. Durkin, B.E. Dep. £5.

**West Penwith R.D.C.**—16 houses and road at Marazion housing estate, and 18 and sewers at St. Erth housing estate. K. A. Rose, A.I.A.S. Dep. £1 1s.

### APRIL 13.

**Ashton-in-Makerfield U.D.C.**—6 two-bedroom type houses at Flora-st. S. Dep. £1 1s.

**Bingham R.D.C.**—Two houses at Whatton. C. W. Kendrick, S. Dep. £2.

**Breconshire C.C.**—Internal repairs and redecoration, Cefn Coed police station, and electric light installation at Defynock police station. Harley C. W. Strickland (F.), County Architect, Brecon.

**Cheltenham R.D.C.**—4 houses at Snowshill. E. H. Rosser, Bldg. S., 14, Imperial-sq. Dep. £2 2s.

**Dudley E.C.**—School, Bowling Green Estate. Webb & Gray, architects, 200, High-st. Dep. £5 5s.

**Gateshead C.B.**—Alterations and extensions, 1, Park-ter., to form 3 flats. F. H. Patterson, B.S. Dep. £2 2s.

**Lichfield R.D.C.**—12 houses, Elford; 4, Swinfen and Packington, and 4, Shenstone. J. G. Rimand, E. and S. Dep. £2.

**London (H.M.O.W.).**—Erection of Lancing telephone exchange; customs and excise office, Victoria Dock, and extension, Whitfield telephone exchange. Ground Floor, H.M.O.W., S.W.1. Deps. £1 each.

**Wadebridge R.D.C.**—Painting 36 Council houses. J. Donald Clerk, surveyor, Eastern Area, 2, Turf-st., Bodmin.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### APRIL 14.

**Angus C.C.**—Erection of police station at Tealing. Master of Works, County-bldgs., Forfar.

✱**Carmarthenshire C.C.**—Police station and Court House, Pencader. W. Vincent Morgan (A.), County Architect, Carmarthen.

**Chepstow R.D.C.**—5 houses, Mathern. H. J. Ward, S. Dep. £2 2s.

**Chester C.C.**—Alterations at Hazel Grove Council school for conversion to junior and infants' school. F. Anstead Browne (F.), County Architect, The Castle, Chester. Dep. £1 1s.

**Coseley U.D.C.**—Electrical wiring of 126 houses on two estates. J. P. Clark (F.), Regent-chambs., Wednesbury.

**Cumberland C.C.**—External painting at various police stations and police houses and roadmen's houses. J. H. Haughan (A.), County Architect, 4, Alfred-st. North, Carlisle.

**Dewsbury C.B.**—Installation of heating apparatus and hot-water supply for distribution stores and workshops, gasworks. Borough Architect and Buildings Surveyor.

**Feltham U.D.C.**—8 lock-up garages on Central Feltham estate. E. and S. Dep. £1.

**Great Yarmouth C.B.**—14 non-parlour type houses on Slater's site, Bell's Marsh-rd., Gorleston. B.E. Dep. £2 2s.

**Islington B.C.**—Alterations and additions at town hall, Upper-st. E. C. P. Monson (F.), Finsbury Pavement House, 120, Moorgate, E.C.2. Dep. £3.

**Kildare Board of Health and Public Assistance.**—38 houses at Keatley's Field, Castledermot. Nicholas O'Dwyer, Consulting E., 6, Burlington-rd., Dublin. Dep. £5 5s.

**London (H.M.O.W.).**—Dursley Post Office and Telephone Exchange, Gloucester, and Irby Telephone Exchange, Wirrall, Cheshire. Room 71, Ground Floor, H.M. Office of Works, S.W.1. Dep. £1 each.

**Manchester T.C.**—Reinforced concrete work, steelwork, etc., in reconstruction of roofs at Stuart-st. generating station. H. C. Lamb, E. and Manager, Electricity Department, Town Hall. Dep. £1 1s.

**Middlesbrough C.B.**—Outpatients' department, block 17, Holgate Municipal Hospital. Cecil Gorman, B.E., Architect and Surveyor. Dep. £2 2s.

**Monmouthshire C.C.**—Police house at Llangibby. Colin L. Jones (F.), County Architect, Queen's Hill Offices, Newport. Dep. £2 2s.

**Oldham C.B.**—Girls' school, Counthill. Schools Architect, Union-st. West. Dep. £1 1s.

**Shrewsbury T.C.**—Conveniences and superintendent's house. A. W. Ward, B.S.

**Shropshire E.C.**—School at Morton, nr. Oswestry. A. G. Chant (A.), 5, Belmont, Shrewsbury. Dep. £2 2s.

**Stockton-on-Tees T.C.**—Omnibus passenger shelter in High-st. B.E., Victoria-bldgs., Stockton-on-Tees. Dep. £1 1s.

**Stockport C.B.**—Demolition of Kay's Factory, off Union-rd. Wm. F. Gardner, B.S.

**West Riding C.C.**—Waiting-room at Scotton Banks Sanatorium, nr. Knaresborough. West Riding Architect, Wakefield.

**Wood Green T.C.**—Internal decoration of 74 houses on White Hart-ln. housing estate. B.E. and S. Dep. £1 1s.

### APRIL 15.

✱**Barry U.D.C.**—Houses on various sites and road works. E. R. Hinchsliff, Council Offices. Dep. £3 3s. each case.

**Bristol T.C.**—158 houses, Filwood Park housing estate. J. Nelson Meredith (F.), Eagle House, Colston-av. Dep. £1.

**Ceirlog R.D.C.**—Painting of 75 houses in various places. R. W. Aubrey, S., Derwen, Dolywern, Pontfadog, Wrexham. Dep. £1 1s.

**Chichester T.C.**—Extension to Council offices, Sherwood & Roth (F. and A.), West Pallant. Dep. £2 2s.

✱**Coventry.**—School at Alderman's Green-rd. G. A. Steane (L.), 5, Queen Victoria-rd.

**Dronfield U.D.C.**—External painting also for provision of cupboards in Council houses. S. G. Blakeborough.

**Dukinfield E.C.**—School for infants and junior children. P. Howard, 88, Mosley-st., Manchester. Dep. £1.

**Eccles T.C.**—Public convenience in Barton-ln. B.E. and S. Dep. £1 1s.

**Gipping R.D.C.**—38 houses on various sites. R. C. Riches, Surveyor's Office, Barham. Dep. £2.

**Gravesend T.C.**—Garages at Highways Depot. B.E. Dep. £1 1s.

**Kidsgrove U.D.C.**—20 houses at Harriseahead-la. site. H. W. Crowther-Green, E. and S., Town Hall, Kidsgrove. Dep. £1 1s.

**Lewisham B.C.**—Painting various flats. B.E., Town Hall, Catford.

**London (H.M.O.W.).**—Baslow (Derby) Telephone Exchange. Room 71 (Ground Floor), H.M. Office of Works, S.W.1. Dep. £1.

**Newry No. 1 R.D.C.**—92 labourers' cottages and fencing of plots, lay-out of ground and paths. J. L. O'Hagan, E. Dep. £1 1s.

**Reading C.B.**—Brick walls, demolition of small part of lairage hall and construction of loading ramps for animals at Cattle Market, Great Knollys-st. B.S. Dep. £1 1s.

**St. Ives R.D.C.**—Painting of Council's houses in various parishes. W. A. Lea (F.), 4, Market-hill, Huntingdon.

**St. Neots U.D.C.**—Erection of fire station and alterations to Cressener House, which includes heating and lighting installations. E. B. Parkinson (L.), 80, High-st., Huntingdon. Dep. £2 2s.

**Sheffield T.C.**—Heating installation and hot-water supply at Shoreham-st. new 'bus garage. W. Geo. Davies (F.), City Architect. Dep. £2.

✱**Southend C.B.**—Demolition Tomlins Wharf, Leigh. B.E. Dep. £1.

**Stockport Corporation.**—Filter house, etc. G. H. Hill & Sons (Manchester), civil engineers, 51, Mosley-st., Manchester. Dep. £3 3s.

**Tredegar U.D.C.**—12 houses, Nantybwch. S. Dep. £2.

**West Riding C.C.**—Covering Central Hall ceiling at Thurcroft Laughton Council school and extension of nursery-room verandah at North Elmsall Harewood-la. Council school. C., Wakefield.

**West Riding C.C.**—Renewing floors and replacing wash basins at South Kirkby Council school, also repairs to playground at South Kirkby Moorthorpe Council school. C. L. Crossley, divisional clerk, 8, St. John's North, Wakefield.

**Wexford Board of Health and Public Assistance.**—328 labourers' cottages. T. D. O'Sionoid.

### APRIL 17.

**Brighton C.B.**—4 shops and flats on East Moulsecoomb estate. B.E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

**Carlisle T.C.**—Cubicle block at Fever Hospital, Carlisle. City E., 18, Fisher-st. Dep. £2 2s.

**Durham C.C.**—Bearpark council school improvements. F. Willey (F.), 34, Old Elvet, Durham

**Ellesmere Port U.D.C.**—2 pairs of houses at their Stud Farm depot, Stanney-ln. P. J. Hodges, C.

**Endsleigh.**—Senior girls' R.C. school, Inglemire-ave. H. Ashley Cooper, quantity surveyor, Southam-chambs., Waltham-st., Hull. Dep. £1 1s.

**Hailsham R.D.C.**—External painting of 57 Council houses; external painting of Cortlandt, Hailsham; painting of 313 yds. railings at sewage works, Hailsham; building of porches to 1 to 8, The Crossways, Westham; alterations and additions to ward block at "Parkcroft," Polegate. H. W. Boardman, S.

**Leeds T.C.**—Conversion of 40 cottage flats into 20 houses on various housing estates. R. A. H. Livett (A.), housing director, 26, Great George-st. Dep. £2.

**Lewes T.C.**—12 flats and other works, Priory-st. B.S. Dep. £2 2s.

**London (H.M.O.W.).**—London Colney (Herts) Telephone Exchange. Room 71, Ground Floor, H.M. Office of Works, S.W.1. Dep. £1

**Northamptonshire C.C.**—Extension, Rushden House Sanatorium. C.

**Oakengates U.D.C.**—52 houses at Furnace-la.; 14 houses at The Nabb, and 8 houses at Priorslee-rd. M. S. Lee, E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

**Port Talbot T.C.**—4 four-bedroom type houses, 12 three-bedroom type houses, and 6 two-bedroom type houses at Undeb-row, Cwmavon, and construction of road and sewer. B.E.

**Sevenoaks U.D.C.**—Strengthening of floors in control centre, at Council Offices, Argyle-rd., Sevenoaks. H. J. Osborne, E. and S.

**Sheffield T.C.**—192 non-parlour type houses on Parson Cross estate; Part 2 (building scheme No. 3). W. Geo. Davies (F.), City Architect. Dep. £2.

**Torquay T.C.**—Open-air school, Easterfield-ln. B.E. Dep. £3 3s.

**Twickenham T.C.**—A.R.P. Cleansing Stations, at Oldfield-rd., Hampton and North-ln., Teddington, Depots. B.E. and S. Dep. £1.

**Urmston U.D.C.**—10 bungalows, Irlam-rd., corner of Millford-ave., Flixton. E. L. Leeming, E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

**Walthamstow T.C.**—74 houses at Millfield-av., 14 houses at Blackhorse-ln. and 4 flats at Carlton-rd., Higham Hill, Walthamstow, E.17. T. S. Cunningham, B.E. and S. Dep. £4 4s.

**Wantage R.D.C.**—External repainting and colour-washing of 36 houses in seven parishes. Housing Manager.

**West Riding Mental Hospitals Board.**—External painting of several buildings at Menston Mental Hospital, also at Wadsley Mental Hospital. W. E. H. Burton, architect and engineer to Board, Wakefield.

**West Riding C.C.**—Pointing repairs and painting at various institutions. P. O. Platts (A.), County Hall, Wakefield.

**West Sussex Standing Joint Committee.**—Petty Sessional Court House, Chichester. C. G. Stillman (F.), County Hall. Dep. £2 2s.

**Willesden B.C.**—A.R.P. decontamination centres, etc. B.E. Dep. £5 5s.

**Wood Green T.C.**—Public convenience at Town Hall-pk. B.E. and S. Dep. £1 1s.

### APRIL 18.

**Birkenhead T.C.**—Fitting shop, central depot, Cleveland-st. B. Robinson, B.E. and S. Dep. £1 1s.

**Bradford T.C.**—External painting of 2,378 houses and 34 shops on various sites. Acting City Architect.

**Cambridge B.C.**—Fittings and furniture, Central library. T.C.

**Darlaston U.D.C.**—Exterior painting of 209 Council houses. H. M. Hughes, E. and S. Dep. £1 1s.

**Dublin (Commissioners of Public Works).**—Mobilisation store at Portobello Barracks, Dublin. G. P. Fagan, secretary, Office of Public Works, Dublin. Dep. £1.

**Glasgow (H.M.O.W.).**—Superstructure (Contract) at Glasgow Central Telephone Repeater Station, Pitt-st. Architect, H.M.O.W., 122, George-st., Edinburgh, 2. Dep. £1

**Kingsclere and Whitchurch R.D.C.**—8 houses at Burghclere. W. A. Cooper, C. Dep. £2 2s.

**Leeds E.C.**—Alterations at Park-la. Council school. G. Guest, Director of Education, Education Offices.

**Poole T.C.**—Bathing pavilion and conveniences at Shore-rd., Poole. E. J. Goodacre, B.E. Dep. £2 2s.

**West Hartlepool C.B.**—Transport garage, workshops and offices. A. E. Burton, 67, Church-st. Dep. £5.

### APRIL 19.

**Bangor.**—Painting exterior of chapel and chapel buildings for Park Hill (Lonpopty) C.M. Church. J. Eryri Jones, at Cambrian House, High-st.

**Barrow T.C.**—Ante-natal clinic, including staff bedroom accommodation, at Risedale Maternity Home. F. L. Wooldridge, B.E. and S.

**Birmingham T.C.**—Alterations at Edward-rd. police station, Balsall Heath. H. J. Manzoni, City E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

**Bristol T.C.**—Steel-framed garage, concrete mixing shed, cement store, mess-room block and incidental works. H. M. Webb, B.Sc., City E., 63, Queen-sq., Bristol, 1. Dep. £2.

**Leeds T.C.**—Public conveniences at:—(*a*) Harrogate-rd., Moortown, and (*b*) Stonegate-rd., Meanwood. J. E. Acfield, City E.

**Liverpool T.C.**—Flats and Shops, Sussex-st. T.C. Dep. £2 2s.

**Ripon T.C.**—16 flats in Stonebridgegate. City E. Dep. £2 2s.

***†Rochester E.C.**—New infants' school in Darnley-rd., Temple Farm estate, Strood. Reed & McDermott, 8, High-st. Dep. £10 10s.

### APRIL 20.

**Birmingham Tame and Rea District Drainage Board.**—2 pairs of non-parlour houses at board's works, Tyburn-rd., Erdington. H. C. Whitehead, E. to Board, Rookery Park, Erdington, Birmingham, 24.

**Bradford T.C.**—Transforming station building at Little Horton-ln., and addition to transforming station building at Otley-rd. Thomas Roles, City Electrical Engineer and Manager, 45 to 53, Sunbridge-rd. Dep. £1 1s. each.

***Cirencester R.D.C.**—Houses, various parishes. E. Cole & Partners (F.), Dyer-st. House. Dep. £2 2s. each.

**Down County Regional E.C.**—Painting and repairs at 7 schools. Education Office, 1, Wellington-pl, Belfast

**Durham C.C.**—External painting of High Beaumont Hill estate, Chilton East House Farm, East Sunniside Farm. W. Carter (A.), 23, Old Elvet, Durham.

**Durham C.C.**—Pair of semi-detached houses, near Garden-st., Houghall, Durham. W. Carter (A.), 23, Old Elvet, Durham.

**Haydock U.D.C.**—92 3-bedorom type, 10 4-bedroom type, 6 bungalows, on Wagon-ln. site. R. Main, S. Dep. £3 3s.

**Sowerby Bridge U.D.C.**—Pair of houses and shops on Beechwood housing site. J. Normanton, S. Dep. 10s.

**Staffordshire C.C.**—School on Pheasey estate at Great Barr, nr. Birmingham. Director of Education. Dep. £5 5s.

### APRIL 21.

**Alnwick R.D.C.**—Installation of electric lighting in Powburn, 10 existing houses; Newton-by-the-Sea, 4 existing houses; Craster, 12 existing houses; Longhoughton, 6 existing houses; Boulmer, 10 existing houses; Warkworth, 24 houses in course of erection. O. M. Farrell, S., 34, Green Batt.

***Bristol T.C.**—Ten underground substations. Chief Engineer, Electricity Dept., Colston-av. Dep. £2 2s.

**Carmarthen R.D.C.**—16 houses on various sites. W. E. Jones, S. Dep. £2 2s.

**Middlesbrough C.B.**—External painting of 1,098 houses on Marton-gr., Whinney Banks, and Brambles Park housing estates. C. Gorman, B.E. and S. Dep. £4 4s.

***Northamptonshire C.C.**—Gymnasium, Kettering Secondary School. J. L. Holland, County Education Offices.

**Stockton-on-Tees T.C.**—Painting of 847 houses on various sites. B.E., Victoria-bldgs. Dep. £1 1s.

### APRIL 22.

**Blofield and Flegg R.D.C.**—External painting of 180 houses. L. McRoberts, C., Council Offices, Acle, Norwich.

**Bristol T.C.**—Block of flats at Wade-st., St. Jude's. Messrs. Gleed, 40, Corn-st. Dep. £2 2s.

**Cirencester R.D.C.**—External painting of 50 houses in South Cerney, Kemble, Tarlton and Somerford Keynes. R. N. Hughes, S., 29 Gloucester-st. Dep. 10s. 6d.

**Dukinfield T.C.**—88 houses Victoria Farm site and 12 houses Astley Mill site. E. N. Stanion, B.S. Dep. £3 3s.

### APRIL 24.

**Biggleswade R.D.C.**—Houses at Wrestlingworth, Langford, Henlow, Beds. F. C. Levitt, Commerce House, Market-sq. Dep. £2 2s.

**Broadstairs and St. Peter's U.D.C.**—3 3-bedroom type cottages in a single terrace at Westover-rd., St. Peter's. S. W. Richardson, E. and S. Dep. £2.

**Bullingdon R.D.C.**—External painting of 96 houses. D. S. Roderick, Building S., 13, Beaumont-st., Oxford. Dep. 10s.

***Dewsbury C.B.**—Swimming bath. Borough Architect. Dep. £3.

**Grimsby C.B.**—Alterations and additions, Armstrong-st. school. W. Wells, architect, Prudential-chambs., Victoria-st. Dep. £1 1s.

***London (H.M.O.W.).**—Erections of Ulverston, Penzance and Rushden telephone exchanges and alterations and additions to postmen's welfare accommodation, Middlesbrough S.O. Room 71, Ground Floor, H.M.O.W., S.W.1. Dep. £1 each.

**Nottingham T.C.**—Branch office, Bradfield-rd., near Strelley-rd., and branch office, Arnold-rd., near Edwards-ln., for P.A.C. R. M. Finch, City E. and S. Dep. £1 each.

***St. Alban's T.C.**—Cottages, Cottonmill-la. estate. E. and S., 38, St. Peter's-st. Dep. £2 2s.

**Smallburgh R.D.C.**—Three pairs of cottages, Scottow. A. Peploe, C., Council-chambs., Stalham, Norwich. Dep. £1.

***Stafford T.C.**—125 houses, Silkmore housing estate. B.E. Dep. £2 2s.

**Stoke Newington B.C.**—A.R.P. cleansing station, adjoining Clissold-rd. baths. B.E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

**West Riding C.C.**—Adaptation of premises for infants, with nursery class at Bentley Cooke-st. council school, and erection of new county library at Stainforth, near Doncaster. Education Officer, Wakefield.

### APRIL 25.

**Birkenhead C.B.**—Alterations, etc., old library buildings, Hamilton-st. B.E. and S. Dep. £1 1s.

**London (H.M.O.W.).**—Meopham (Kent) Telephone Exchange. Room 71 (Ground Floor), H.M. Office of Works, S.W.1. Dep. £1.

### APRIL 26.

***Halifax C.B.**—Various trades, Clare Hall baths. B.E., Crossley-st. Dep. £2 2s.

### MAY 1.

**Malden and Coombe T.C.**—Close-boarded fencing, gates and gate piers at A.R.P. centre, Manor Farm, Church-rd. A. R. Goldthorp, B.E.

**Penzance T.C.**—Construction of high-class filtration works, including filter house, treatment tanks, intake on river, etc., at Lower Drift. H. Lapworth, Partners, engineers, 25, Victoria-st., Westminster, S.W.1. Dep. £2.

### MAY 2.

**Consett U.D.C.**—89 houses at Delves-la., Consett, and construction of roadworks. J. J. Eltringham, architect, Derwent-st., Blackhill. Dep. £2 2s.

### MAY 3.

**Petworth R.D.C.**—Alterations and additions to "Newlands," Petworth, for conversion into council offices, A.R.P. offices, fire station and erection of public mortuary and garage for refuse vehicle; construction of roads and sewers and installation of heating and hot-water apparatus and electrical installation. F. J. Hodgson (L.), 21, High-st., Guildford. Dep. £1 1s.

### MAY 5.

***North Riding E.C.**—Senior school, Northallerton. Scott, Shepherd & Breakwell (A.), 11, Buckingham-st., W.C.2.

### MAY 9.

**Essex C.C.**—Senior school, Sandon, nr. Chelmsford C. Dep. £2.

### NO DATE.

**Alnmouth.**—Alterations and additions to house at Foxton. Hetherington & Wilson, architects, 27, Bondgate Without, Alnwick. Dep. £1 1s.

**Buckhaven and Methil T.C.**—Fire station at Kirkland-drive, Methil. B.S., Buckhaven. Dep. £1 1s.

**Mickletown.**—Interior decorations and outside painting of Wesleyan Chapel. H. Wright, 10, St. Margaret's-rd., Methley.

**Skelmanthorpe.**—Painting exterior of Skelmanthorpe Working Men's Club. Sec.

**West Riding E.C.**—Asphalting work at two schools. M. G. Swaine, Education Offices, 97, Smawthorne-ln., Castleford.

**West Riding E.C.**—Installing domestic hot-water supply in Fairburn Council school. F. Hall, Chapel-st., Knottingley.

***Worcester T.C.**—Demolition of var. properties. City E., 22, Bridge-st. Dep. £2 2s.

## MATERIALS, &c.

**The materials for which tenders are invited normally include one or several of the following :—asphalt, bricks, brooms, building lime, cast-iron pipes, cement, concrete, kerbs, etc., concrete tubes, drain pipes, glazed stoneware pipes, granite chippings, granite kerbs, gravel, gulleys, lime, manhole covers, painters' materials, plumbers materials, road stone, slates, stoneware pipes, sand, stone, tar, tarslag and bituminous macadam, timber, and whinstone screenings. Readers should obtain full particulars by personal inquiry.**

### APRIL 11.

**Fife C.C.**—J. M. Mitchell, C., Cupar.

**Glasgow Public Assistance Dept.**—W. Kerr, T.C.

### APRIL 12.

**Fylde Water Board.**—Cast-iron specials. Geo. F. Atkinson, E., Sefton-st., Blackpool.

**Wakefield T.C.**—Spigot and socket spun cast-iron pipes. Waterworks E.

### APRIL 13.

**Ashton-in-Makerfield U.D.C.**—A. K. Dennis, S.

**Ely U.D.C.**—A. E. King, S.

### APRIL 14.

**Great Yarmouth C.B.**—B.E.

**London (M.W.B.).**—Firebricks, etc. Chief E., 173, Rosebery-av., E.C.1.

### APRIL 15.

**Dewsbury C.B.**—Cast-iron pipes. G. E. V. Boldry, Water E., 10, Church-st.

**Hoyland Nether U.D.C.**—J. R. Shephard, E. and S.

**Kingston-upon-Thames.**—Surface dressing. B.S.

**Northwich U.D.C.**—F. L. James, S.

### APRIL 17.

**Cudworth U.D.C.**—S.

**Cwmbran U.D.C.**—T. J. Price, S.

**Dumfries T.C.**—B.S.

**Lancashire C.C.**—P. Schofield, C.S.

**Worthing R.D.C.**—Distemper and ceilingwhite. J. W. Calvert, C., 15, Mill-rd.

### APRIL 18.

**Richmond Main Drainage Board.**—E., West Hall-rd., Kew-gdns., Surrey.

## ENGINEERING, IRON AND STEEL.

### APRIL 11.

**Durham C.C.**—Supply and erection of steel work at new central repair depot, Framwellgate Moor Colliery. W. J. Merrett, C.E. and S., 43, Old Elvet.

**Irwell Valley Water Board.**—Service reservoir at Loveclough, Rawtenstall. Engineer and Manager, Parsons-la., Bury. Dep. £2.

### APRIL 12.

**Brighton C.B.**—Precast reinforced concrete units or steel units for lining of about 370 yds. air raid trenches. David Edwards, B.E. and S.

**Esher U.D.C.**—Construction of 35 trench shelters on various sites. H. C. Fread, E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

**Ripon and Pateley Bridge R.D.C.**—Sewage disposal works, comprising tanks and percolating filters, etc., nr. Glasshouses. D. H. Moore, consulting engineer, 10, York-pl., Scarborough. Dep. £2 2s.

**Wales (G.W.R.).**—Bridge over railway between Usk and Glascoed, Mon., together with other work. Chief E., Paddington Station, W.2. Dep. £2 2s.

**APRIL 13.**

**South Africa.**—Steel bridgework for De Beers rd. bridge reconstruction, Kimberley, for South African Railways and Harbours Administration. Dept. of Overseas Trade, S.W.1. (T.18994/39.)

**APRIL 14.**

**Essex C.C.**—Widening of "Stone" or "Horsepond" Bridge on Chelmsford-Colchester rd., Chelmsford. R. H. Buckley, C.S., Old-court, Chelmsford. Dep. £2 2s.

**Herefordshire C.C.**—Trenches and conversion into an air raid shelter of Old Canal tunnel, Holmer. R. C. Hanson, C. Dep. £2 2s.

**Wolverhampton C.B.**—Pumping station, Willenhall-rd. housing site. B.E. Dep. £2 2s.

**APRIL 15.**

**Clare U.D.C.**—For Withersfield water supply. H. Brown Thake, architect and surveyor, 10, High-st., Haverhill. Dep. £3.

**Guildford T.C.**—Contract No. 1 for main drainage of Burpham. J. W. Hipwood, B.S. Dep. £2 2s.

**APRIL 17.**

**North East Derbyshire Joint Water Committee.**—Reinforced concrete reservoir at Bentley Farm, near Coal Aston. Husband & Clark, chtrd. civil engineers, 388, Glossop-rd., Sheffield, 10. Dep. £3 3s.

**Southport C.B.**—Two lifts at new police headquarters, fire station, courts, etc. E. S. Hoare, 67, Newhall-st., Birmingham, 3. Dep. £2 2s.

## ROAD, SEWERAGE AND WATER WORKS.

**APRIL 11.**

**Adlington U.D.C.**—Paving about 2,000 yds. of granite sett paving on Chorley-rd., Adlington. T. Warwick, S.

**Crewe T.C.**—Making-up seven streets. L. Reeves, B.E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

**Godalming T.C.**—Surface drainage, road widening and improvement on four separate works. B.S. Dep. £2 2s.

**Guildford T.C.**—Relaying Walnut Tree close sewer. J. W. Hipwood, B.S. Dep. £2 2s.

**APRIL 12.**

**Chester T.C.**—Precast concrete pipe sewers, for Blacon private streets—contract No. 1. C. Greenwood, M.Inst.C.E., City E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

**Coulsdon and Purley U.D.C.**—190 yds. of 9-in. stoneware pipe soil sewer, with manholes and other incidental works, at Woodplace-ln., Coulsdon. S. Dep. £2 2s.

**Crosby T.C.**—Making-up of Moorland-av., Great Crosby. J. R. Fothergill, B.E. and S.

**Middleton T.C.**—Making-up four roads. J. Pollard, B.E. Dep. £2 2s.

**Rochdale C.B.**—Paving and completion of Lonsdale-av. for its whole length, and passage behind 48 to 72. Bridgefield-st. B.S.

**Salford T.C.**—Deep manholes on main intercepting sewer. City E. Dep. £2 2s.

**APRIL 13.**

**Hemel Hempstead T.C.**—Making-up Curtis-rd. A. Murry-Smith, B.E., Market-sq. Dep. £2 2s.

**Morley T.C.**—2,000 super. yds. asphalt surfacing to new playground at Peel-st. school. B.E. Dep. £2 2s.

**Reading C.B.**—Street works in Westbourne-ter. B.S. Dep. £2 2s.

**APRIL 14.**

**Aysgarth R.D.C.**—Sewers, at Bainbridge. J. J. Willan, C.

**Barnet U.D.C.**—Making-up Ventnor-dr. S.

**Wolverhampton C.B.**—Roads and sewers on Willenhall-rd. housing site (part 1). B.E. Dep. £5 5s.

**APRIL 15.**

**Chatham T.C.**—3,000 yds. lin. of 9 in. and 12 in. stoneware and spun-iron pipe sewers and precast concrete manholes, and all appurtenant works. W. H. Radford & Son, consulting engineers, Albion-chambs., King-st., Nottingham. Dep. £3 3s.

**East Kesteven R.D.C.**—600 yds. of 9-in. spigot and socket, salt-glazed, stoneware sewer at Leasingham. S.

**Guildford T.C.**—Contract No. 1 for north-west outfall sewer. J. W. Hipwood, B.E. Dep. £2 2s.

**Hazel Grove and Bramhall U.D.C.**—Making-up 3 roads and surface-water sewering of Lyme-rd. and Rutland-rd. S. Dep. £2.

**Shipley U.D.C.**—1,500 tons of clean broken granite, etc., and 290 lin. yds. of 1½-in. mesh, 12-gauge galvanised wire tennis court surrounds, 9 ft. high. H. Barnes, C.

**APRIL 17.**

**Durham E.C.**—Tar paving of playgrounds at Horden Colliery new council school. F. Willey (F.). 34, Old Elvet, Durham.

**Essex C.C.** — Footpaths, carriageways in reinforced concrete, kerbing and surface-water drains in Dorset-av., Great Baddow. R. H. Buckley, C.S., Old Court, Chelmsford. Dep. £1 1s.

**Lancashire C.C.**—Provision and laying 8,000 sq. yds. 3½ in. two-coat hot rolled asphalt surfacing on existing concrete foundation on Burnley-Colne-rd. at Reedley Hallows. P. Schofield, C.S., Preston. Dep. £2 2s.

**Meriden R.D.C.**—Construction of about 210 yds. of iron pipe sewer at Ansley-ln., Arply. H. Pickering, E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

**Surbiton T.C.**—Making-up of Salmons-rd., Chessington. B.E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

**Walthamstow T.C.**—Roads and sewers, Millfield-av. estate. T. S. Cunningham, B.E. and S. Dep. £2 2s.

**Wallasey C.B.**—Making Macdonald-rd., Moreton; Snowden-rd., Moreton; making unadopted part of Beaufort-dr.; making passage at rear of 1 to 29, Windsor-st. B.S.

**Watford T.C.**—Making-up First-av., Second-av. and Devereux-dr. (part 1). W. W. Newman, B.E. Dep. £2 2s.

**APRIL 18.**

**Doncaster C.B.**—Construction of surface drains at Bessacarr. B.E., 2, Priory-pl. Dep. £5 5s.

**South Cambridgeshire R.D.C.**—Works for western area water scheme. Sands & Walker, consulting engineers, Milton-chambs., Nottingham. Dep. £3 3s.

## Public Appointments.

**APRIL 8.**

**Corsham, Wilts.**—Civilian Quantity Surveyor. C.R.E., Corsham District, Pockeredge House.

**APRIL 11.**

***Blaenavon U.D.C.**—Clerk of Works. S.

***Eastbourne C.B.**—Clerk of Works. B.E.

**London.**—Quantity Surveyor (Temp.). Superintendent of Ordnance Factories (Advt. No. 262), Royal Arsenal, S.E.18.

**St. Pancras B.C.**—Two (Temp.) Architectural and Surveying Assistants; Engineering Assistant (Temp.). T.C.

***Taunton T.C.**—Clerk of Works. A. G. Jury (A.), 6, Baldwin-rd.

**APRIL 12.**

***Ilford T.C.**—Architectural Assistants (Temp.). T.C.

**Southwark B.C.**—Clerk of Works. T.C.

***West Bromwich C.B.**—Clerk of Works. B.E. and S.

**APRIL 13.**

**Air Ministry.**—Assistant Quantity Surveyors. Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington-gdns., W.1.

**APRIL 14.**

***Runcorn U.D.C.** — Architectural Assistant (temp.). C.

***Swansea C.B.**—Second and Third Assistant Quantity Surveyors. T.C.

**APRIL 15.**

***Isle of Wight C.C.**—Architectural Assistant. S Gregson (A.), County Hall, Newport.

***Orpington U.D.C.**—Building Inspector. C.

**APRIL 17.**

**Gateshead C.B.**—Architectural Assistant (Temp.). B.E., Swinburne-st., Gateshead, 8.

**London.**—Technical Assistant. Chief Inspector, Engineer and Signals Stores, Royal Dockyard, Woolwich.

***London.**—Assistant Surveyor and Draughtsman (temp.). Chief Superintendent of Ordnance Factories (Advt. No. 263), Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, S.E.18.

***Manchester T.C.**—Quantity Surveying Assistants (Temp.). City Architect.

***Manchester T.C.**—Senior Clerk of Works and three Clerks of Works (temp.). City Architect.

***Taunton B.C.**—Clerk of Works. A. G. Jury, Housing Architect, 6, Baldwin-rd.

**APRIL 19.**

***Eastbourne C.B.** — Architectural Assistant (temp.). B.E.


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**APRIL 20.**

***Tottenham T.C.**—Civil Engineering Assistant B.E. and S.

***West Riding C.C.**—Quantity Surveying Assistants, Architectural Assistants. Education Officer, County Hall, Wakefield.

**APRIL 21.**

***Southampton C.B.**—Three Architectural Assistants (Temp.). B.E. and S.

**APRIL 22.**

***Cornwall C.C.**—Junior Architectural Assistant. County Architect, County Hall, Truro.

**APRIL 24.**

***North Riding of Yorkshire C.C.**—Planning Assistant. C.

**MAY 4.**

***London.**—Studio Masters in Architectural Subjects. Director of Education, The Polytechnic, Regent-st., W.1.

**NO DATE.**

***Dublin.**—Assistant Architects (temp.). Civil Service Commission, 45, Upper O'Donnell-st.

***London.**—Civilian Quantity Surveyor (temp.). Chief Engineer, Headquarters, Northern Command, York.

***London.**—Assistant Quantity Surveyors. Civil Engineer-in-Chief, Admiralty, S.W.1.

# BUILDING ILLUSTRATED

## BISHOPSGATE POLICE BUILDING.

The general contractors for this work (designed by Messrs. Vine and Vine, AA.R.I.B.A., and illustrated on pages 657-663) were Messrs. L. and W. Whitehead, Ltd. Sub-contractors and suppliers were:—

Constructional steelwork, Redpath, Brown and Co., Ltd.; reinforced concrete and hollow tile floors, Attoc Blocks, Ltd.; Portland stone, F. J. Barnes, Ltd.; granite work, Fenning and Co., Ltd.; facing bricks, London Brick Co., Ltd.; metal windows and glazed screens, Crittall Manufacturing Co., Ltd.; glazing to windows and special glazing to doors, James Clark and Son., Ltd.; asphalt, Salter Edwards and Co., Ltd.; cork insulation to flat roofs, Cork Insulation Co., Ltd.; plastering and cement floorings, Plastering, Ltd.; granolithic flooring and staircases, Stuarts Granolithic Co., Ltd.; terrazzo wall and floor pavings, Art Pavements, Ltd., and Fenning and Co., Ltd.; wall tiling, Carter and Co. (London), Ltd.; hardwood flooring, Stevens and Adams, Ltd.; rubber flooring, Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd.; paint, Nobel Chemical Finishes, Ltd.; special paint finishes, London Spray and Brush Painting Co., Ltd.; plumbing and drainage work, Matthew Hall and Co., Ltd.; electrical work generally, H. J. Cash and Co., Ltd.; heating and ventilation, Sulzer Bros. (London), Ltd.; lifts, J. and E. Hall, Ltd.; flush doors, Haggis, Ltd.; locks and door furniture, James Gibbons, Ltd.; cell doors, James Gibbons, Ltd.; W.I. balustrades and external ornamental gates, Potter Rax Gate Co., Ltd.; ornamental wicket gates, H. H. Martyn and Co., Ltd.; wrought ironwork, Haskins; garage doors, Potter Rax Gate Co., Ltd.; glass dome lights and pavement lights, Haywards, Ltd.; concrete roof lights, J. A. King and Co., Ltd.; rolling shutters, Haskins; ornamental rolling grille, Arthur L. Gibson and Co., Ltd.; lightning conductors, R. C. Cutting and Co., Ltd.; faience copings, Shaws Glazed Brick Co., Ltd.; slate cills and window boards, Slate Slab Products, Ltd.; acoustic treatment, May Acoustics, Ltd.; strong-room door, John Tann, Ltd.; linoleum, B. Holden and Co., Ltd.; dust chute hoppers, Haywards, Ltd.; kitchen cabinets, Neeta (Kitchen Furniture), Ltd.; hospital window blinds, Joseph Avery and Co.; shower room curtains, A. Barton and Co., Ltd.; metal food lockers, James Gibbons, Ltd.; metal boot lockers, G. A. Harvey and Co. (London), Ltd.; kitchen equipment, Carron Co.; general billiards-room seating, Samuel Elliott and Sons (Reading, Ltd.); built-in hardwood fixtures and fittings, also beds, B. Cohen and Sons, Ltd.; hardwood furniture, Maple and Co., Ltd.; sanitary fittings and toilet fixtures, Shanks and Co., Ltd.; mirrors, Eaton, Parr and Gibson, Ltd.; fibrous plaster grilles, W. A. Telling, Ltd., and Broad and Co., Ltd.; gymnasium equipment, F. H. Ayres, Ltd.; cycle racks, G. A. Harvey and Co. (London), Ltd.; hollow block partitions, J. H. Sankey and Son, Ltd.; anodised aluminium City Coat of Arms, H. H. Martyn and Co., Ltd.; public roadwork, Wm. F. Rees, Ltd.; draining-boards to sinks, Duncan Tucker (Tottenham), Ltd.; cat ladders, F. A. Norris and Co., Ltd.; fire extinguishers, Clarke and Vigilant Sprinklers, Ltd.; carpets, B. Cohen and Sons, Ltd.; waterproofing material, Sika Francois, Ltd.; signwriting, A. Simcox; plastic letters, Dales of Brighton; and dental equipment, Claudius Ash, Sons and Co., Ltd., and E. A. Drury and Co.

# CURRENT AND PROPOSED BUILDING WORK *

**The Editor welcomes authentic information for this feature from architects, surveyors or contractors. Where business representatives cannot be seen personally at this stage, this should be mentioned. Items should reach 4, Catherine-street, Aldwych, W.C.2, not later than Wednesday morning.**

**Barking.**—T.C. approved: Store and mixing room to existing premises, River-rd., British Anti-Fouling Paint Co., Ltd.; alterations to shop premises, 292, Lodge-av., E. Meredith.

**Bermondsey.**—B.C. approved: One-storey garage building at Mission, Decima-st.; Lilly & Sons, Ltd., 66, Victoria-st., S.W.1, for L.C.C., alterations to isolation unit, St. Olave's Hospital, Lower-rd.; and J. A. Dumayne & Co., Ltd., 1, Browning-st., S.E.17, for L.C.C., alterations, relief station offices, Lower-rd.; L. W. Myers, extension to bakery and offices, 57, Dunton-rd.

**Blackpool.**—Halstead Best (F.), 20, Clifton-st., architect for hotel proposed at South Shore, for Fylde Coast Hotels.

**Bridgend.**—H. & G. Simonds, Ltd., The Brewery, Reading, to build offices and bottling stores. Plans by S. Cym Jones & Arnold, Great Western-chambs., Neath.

**Bromley.** — T.C. approved: J. H. Bloomfield, alteration and addition, College of St. Nicolas, Elmstead-la.; S. C. Macey, 16 flats, Glebe Knoll, Beckenham-la.; Kentish District Times Co., Ltd., garage, printing works, North-st.; Kent E.C., additions, Bromley County School for Girls, Nightingale-la.; G. H. Skinner, showroom, 87, Beckenham-la.

**Cardiff.**—Plans for sports stadium and public halls in Wood-st. area been before public works committee.

**Chester.**—T.C. approved: Garage and extension to bonded warehouse at Crook-st., Quellyn Roberts & Co., Ltd.; alterations to "The Bridge Inn," 111, Tarvin-rd., Birkenhead Brewery Co., Ltd.

**Coventry.** — Electricity Committee recommend application for sanction to loan of £85,000 for extensions of electricity mains.

**Crewe.**—Sparke & Stephens, Ltd., building contractors, Stockport-rd., Timperley, Altrincham, propose 300 houses at Copper Hill estate, to own plans.

**Croydon.**—C.B. to invite tenders for baths at 17 works cottages, Beddington Wks. Estimated cost, £1,500.

**Darlaston.**—War Office propose searchlight depot and stores, Roughclose.

**East Ham.**—B.E. to carry out alterations to kitchen at Harts sanatorium, at £596.—Sub-station to be erected in Manor Park-ward, at £3,787.

**Gateshead.**—North-Eastern Housing Association, Metrovick House, Northumberland-rd., Newcastle-on-Tyne, to erect 136 houses in Sheriff Hill area, for T.C. Plans by F. H. Patterson, B.E.—Factory to be built on Team Valley Trading estate. W. & T. R. Milburn, 17, Fawcett-st., Sunderland, architects.—Plans by G. H. Gray, Camden-st., North Shields, for garage on Team Valley Trading estate. —Extensions to be made to factory of Exean Products, Ltd., on Team Valley Trading estate. J. W. Hanson & Son, Eldon-pl., Newcastle, architects.

**Halesowen.**—North Worcestershire Joint Hospital Board accepted £60,315 tender for extensions to Isolation Hospital at Hagley Green.

**Hammersmith.**—B.C. authorised housing estates manager to arrange for 45 houses on Wormholt estate to be internally repainted, at £340.

**Hebburn-on-Tyne.**—Governors of Hebburn Hall Infirmary hope to proceed soon with £12,000 scheme for extensions. Architects, Percy L. Browne, Son & Harding, Pearl-bldgs., Northumberland-st., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

**Hendon.**—Authority to be given by B.C. for bandstand and shelter, at £400, at Watling-pk.—Council approved application from W. F. Thorpe for amended road lay-out plan in connection with development of Edgwarebury House estate.—Plans passed: Extension to mortuary, Redhill County Hospital, Burnt Oak Broadway, Edgware, Middlesex C.C.

**Heston and Isleworth.**—T.C. approved: Bostock & Hollins, 6, South-rd., Southall, 6 houses, 1-11, Kingsbridge-rd.; Hillier, Parker, May & Rowden, 27, Maddox-st., W.1, extension to factory, No. 6, Commerce-rd.; J. Reeve Young, 37, Gower-st., W.C.1, alterations to shops, Neals Corner, Bath-rd. and Staines-rd.

**High Wycombe.**—T.C. approved: Factory, Lane End-rd., Pullin Optical Co.

**Hornchurch.**—U.D.C. approved: 22 bungalows, Barton-rd., Hornchurch, K. Warren; 26 houses, Beechwood-gdns., Rainham, W. T. Gilroy; 24 houses, Belgrave-av., Gidea-pk., Wood & Wren, Ltd.; 2 garages, police houses, Eastern-av., Hornchurch, Essex C.C.—Plans from A. S. Caink, on behalf of the Hall Park Estate Co., Ltd., for development of estate adjoining Hall-ln., Upminster, approved.—Modern Castles, Ltd., applied for permission to erect business premises, junction of Dagenham-rd. and Rainham-rd., Rainham.—F. M. Upson, Ltd., on behalf of W. & J. Weatherhead, applied for permission to develop estate off Wingletye-ln., Hornchurch.

**Hull.**—Assembly Rooms to be converted into theatre, for Hull Repertory Co.

**Liverpool.**—Erection of "Alt Park" hotel, junction of Dover-rd., Maghull, for Alt Park Estates, Ltd. A. E. Shennan (F.), architect, 17, North John-st.—N. Hurstfield, Page Moss Estate, Huyton, proposes 73 houses, Jefferies-cres., Huyton. —T. Percy, White Lodge, Broad Green-rd., Huyton, proposes 13 shops, Liverpool-rd., Rupert Farm estate, Huyton.

**Liverpool.**—Higsons' Brewery, Ltd., 117, Dale-st., Liverpool, 2, to build residential hotel at Childwall Five Ways.

**Macclesfield.**—G. C. Sheldon, architect, 7a, King Edward-st., preparing plans for gymnasium at King's School, Coare-st., for Governors.

**Manchester.**—New works on Lyons-rd. and Tenax-rd., Trafford Park, for Geigy Colour Co., Ltd., 8, St. Mary's Parsonage. B. Waterhouse (L.), 134, Deansgate.

**Manchester.**—Salvation Army Trustee Co., propose Salvation Army meeting-hall, Darncombe-st. and Raby-st., Moss Side. Architect, A. H. Walker, 148, North-rd., Clayton.—T.C. approved plans: Friends' meeting house and caretaker's flat on Wythenshawe-rd. and Sale-rd., Northenden, for Society of Friends, 6, Mount-st. Architect, H. H. Castle (A.), "Kildera," Hollin-la., Styal.

**Mansfield.**—Two new wards, one for men and one for children, each containing 20 beds, are to be erected at the west end of Mansfield and District General Hospital. Estimated cost, £40,000.

**Market Harborough.**—Market Harborough and District Hospital Board propose extensions of hospital, at £8,000. Pick, Everard, Keay & Gimson (F.), architects, 6, Millstone-ln., Leicester.

**Meriden.**—R.D.C. approved plans 3 detached houses, 74 pairs houses, Green-lanes, Castle Bromwich. W. B. Goodwater, Orton Road, Castle Bromwich.

**Middlesbrough.**—Factory, Longlands-rd., Regent Ice Cream Co., Ltd. Archibald & Archibald, 23, Albert-rd., architects.—Revised plans for 112 houses, Town Farm estate, for Premier Dwellings, Ltd.—W. E. Haslock, 143, Albert-rd., prepared plans for warehouse alterations, Simpson-st., for W. Collins.—Additions are proposed to St. Cuthbert's Church, Ayresome Grange-rd., for Rev. T. Park.

**Minehead.**—Somerset Territorial Army Association planning drill hall at Alcombe.

**Newcastle-on-Tyne.**—Magistrates have confirmed provisional licences granted for rebuilding "Kenton Bar Inn," new "Newton Park Hotel," rebuilding of "Hawthorn Inn," and rebuilding of "Brandling Arms" Hotel, architects for all schemes, Hetherington & Wilson, 52, Westgate-rd. —Hotel in Ranmere-rd., joint architects, F. M. Dryden, 6, Market-st., Newcastle, and S. H. Lawson, Emerson-chams., Newcastle.—Hotel in Mill-la., for Calders, Ltd., E. M. Lawson, Barras-bldgs., Barras Bridge, architect.—No contracts placed yet for garage and workshop, Brinkburn-st., for H. G. Martin, Ltd., architects, Arthur & Kirkup, 13, Swinburne-st., Gateshead.—Scheme for extending King's College at £90,000 still in early stages, architect, W. B. Edwards, 52, Eldon-pl.—No contracts yet let for shops and offices, New Bridge-st., for Pilgrim Investment Trust, architect, C. S. Errington, 46, Grainger-st.

**Newcastle-on-Tyne.** — Donaldson & Partners, 17, St. Anne's-sq., Manchester, prepared plans for shops and showrooms, Northumberland-st., for Phillips, Ltd.—Plans for 48 houses in flats, for N. & W. Cooknell, Blyth, prepared by F. M. Dryden, 6, Market-st.—Lecture theatre and extensions to pathological block in Queen Victoria-rd. in connection with Royal Infirmary to be made. Plans by Newcombe & Newcombe, Eldon-sq., approved.

**Newbury.**—T.C. approved: New Baptist Church, Cheap-st., for trustees.

**Ormskirk.**—The National Farmers' Union, Lancashire and Cheshire Committee, proposes potato factory at Skelmersdale. C. Brighouse, architect, 28, Burscough-st.

**Paignton.**—U.D.C. approved: 69 bungalows, Foxhole-rd., Mid-Devon Estates, Ltd.; 26 bungalows, Branksome-cl., Headland Park estate, A. J. Proctor.

**Parkstone.**—Dorset Territorial Army and Air Force Association to invite tenders soon for drill hall and headquarters. Plans by G. A. Bloom & Son, 3, Frederick-pl., Weymouth.

**Richmond.**—Gas Light & Coke Co., Ltd., Horseferry-rd., S.W.1, to carry out alterations to 13, Quadrant.

**Southampton.**—Large public-house, etc., Holbury, for Brickwood & Co., Ltd., Bedford Brewery, Southampton. Plans by staff architect. No contracts let.

**South Shields.**—T. A. Page, Son & Bradbury, 75, King-st., prepared plans for 24 master mariners' cottages at North Forecourt.—T.C. approved scheme for bus station. Architects, A. H. Fennel & Co., 16, West-st., Gateshead.

**Southend-on-Sea.**—C.B. approved: Additions factory, Springfield-dr., R. J. Middleton (Brookside Engineers); 10 shops with flats over, London-rd., Mallard Investments, Ltd.; shops with offices and flats over, London-rd. (corner of Thames-dr.), Truby Building Co.

**Staines.**—U.D.C. granted permission to W. B. Wicks, contractor, of Ashford, for bootlace factory, Long-la., Stanwell.—Bunting Construction Co., 49, Baker-st., W.1, to erect 90 flats on site in Kingston-la., Laleham.

**Stepney.**—B.C. recommend Solebay-st., Copenhagen-pl., Paragon-mansions, Hayfield-passage, Hayfield-yd., and Cottage-ct. slum clearance areas.

**Stoke-on-Trent.**—T.C. approved: W. Leake & Co., Sneyd-st., Sneyd Green, warehouse; C. W. Critchley, East-cres., Sneyd Green, 51 houses; Burslem & District Co-operative Society, Ltd., High-st., Tunstall; assembly room; Leake & Co., Sneyd-st., Sneyd Green, 7 houses and 1 house and shop, and off Hanley-rd. and Sneyd-st., Sneyd Green, 36 houses; Parkers (Burslem) Brewery, Hartshill-rd., corner Princes-rd., Hartshill, rebuilding of "Robin Hood Inn"; E. Pierce, New Inn-la., Hanford, 20 houses; H. Lees & Co., Powell-st., Cobridge, 24 houses; H. W. Cartlidge, Queen's-rd., Penkhull, 24 houses; A. Lilley, Carron-st., Fenton, 58 houses; A. Bailey, Millfield-rd., Longton, 18 houses.

**Stroud.**—R.D.C. approved: 32 houses and garages together with lay-out of land at Bridgend Estate, Stonehouse. C. Fox, Bridgend Estate, Stonehouse: lay-out of houses at Thrupp, F. G. Shaylor, "Dunkeld," Brimscombe, for W. E. Beard & Son, London-rd., Stroud.

**Teddington.**—Teddington Memorial Hospital to be extended, at £10,000.

**Tutbury.**—R. J. Barnes, City-chambs., Bore-st., Lichfield, nr. Burton-on-Trent, architect for proposed factory and offices, for H. Hawker, at Lichfield-rd., Dunstall. Scheme in early stage.

**Twickenham.**—T.C. approved: Extensions to factory, Luther-rd., W. Alexander; factory, Watt's-ln., Teddington; 4 shops and 3 flats, Broad-st., Teddington, A. F. Hunt.

**Wakefield.**—Yorkshire Association of Baptist Churches, Infirmary-st., Leeds, proposes Sunday schools at junction of Belle Isle-av. and Barnsley-rd., Wakefield. J. Wills & Son (A.), architects, The Hall, Roman Bank, Skegness.—Beverley Bros., Ltd., brewers, wine and spirit merchants, Eagle Brewery, Wakefield, propose hotel to be known as "Flanshaw Hotel," Flanshaw-ln., at £7,000. Simpson & Moxen, architects, Southgate, Wakefield.—A. F. Mosley, Ltd., Leeds, propose filling station and petrol store, Doncaster-rd., for Hyland, Ltd.

**Wallsend.**—Licences confirmed for hotels at Tynemouth-rd., for Blayney & Co. Architects, Marshall, Tweedy & Bourn, Grainger House, Blackett-st., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

**Walsall.**—Extensions to factory, for Thomas Ross & Son, 501, Broadstone, Bloxwich. Sanders & Proffitt, architects, Lichfield-st., Walsall.

**Whitley Bay.**—Council offices, etc., to be erected at over £12,000. Cordingley & McIntyre, The College, Durham City, architects.

**Wigton.**—R.D.C. discussing with North-Eastern Housing Association, Newcastle-on-Tyne, the proposed erection of about 125 houses for civilian employees at R.A.F. depots at Silloth and Kirkbride.

**Wood Green.**—T.C. approved: M. T. Tudsbery, for B.B.C., alterations to N.E. corner of Alexandra Palace television studio by conversion into painting studio.—T.C. received B. of E. approval to borrowing £12,700 for alterations and additions to Lordship-ln. school.

**Woolwich.**—B.C. recommended construction of dual carriageways in Sidcup-rd., Eltham, at £17,532.—Plans passed: Redpath, Brown & Co., Ltd., 3, Duncannon-st., W.C.2, extension to premises of Herwin, Canny & Co., rear of 40, Artillery-pl., Woolwich; Wates, Ltd., 1258-1260, London-rd., S.W.16, revised lay-out of houses, Tiverton-dr., New Eltham Station estate, houses, New Eltham station estate, and amended lay-out of site at Avery Hill-rd., rear of Merchland-rd., New Eltham; A. G. Channer, Kingsley Hall, Thomas-st., Woolwich, re-erection and an extension at 102 and 194, Powis-st. and 20, Creton-st., Woolwich, for Cuff & Co., Ltd.; Davis Estates, Ltd., 346-350, Kilburn High-rd., N.W.6, houses and garages, Slades Farm estate, Green-ln., Eltham; A. R. Wells, 52, The Upper Mall, Hammersmith, pavilion, Peek Frean sports ground, Sidcup-rd., Eltham; Whincop & Channer, Kingsley Hall, Thomas-st., Woolwich, groups of lock-up garages, rear of 33-45, Gildersome-st. and abutting on 17-20, Nightingale-pl., Woolwich; Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd., North Woolwich, building, Factory-rd., North Woolwich; Luckett & Son, 74, Griffin-rd., Plumstead, store building, 27, Plumstead-rd., Plumstead.

**Worksop.**—F. Haslam, Ltd., building contractors, Hall Cross, Doncaster, preparing plans for 31 detached houses, Thievesdale-ln.

*See also List of Contracts Open.

***** In these lists every care is taken to ensure that information given is accurate and up to date, but it may occasionally happen that, owing to building owners taking the responsibility of commencing work before plans are finally approved by the local authorities, "proposed" works at the time of publication have been actually commenced. List of abbreviations on page 678.**

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# RATES OF WAGES IN THE BUILDING TRADE

**AS AND FROM 1st FEBRUARY, 1939**

**[Every endeavour is made to ensure accuracy, but we cannot be responsible for errors]**

| | Crafts-men. | Lab-ourers. |
|---|---|---|
| Aberavon | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Aberdare | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Abergavenny | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Abingdon | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Accrington | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Aldeburgh | 1/4 | 1/0 |
| Aldershot | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Alfreton | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Alnwick | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Altrincham | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Amble | 1/7 | 1/2¼ |
| Amersham | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Ammanford | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Andover | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Ardingley | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Arundel | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Ascot | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Ashby-de-la-Zouch | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Ashford (Kent) | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Ashford(Middlesex) | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Ashington | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Ashtead | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Ashton-under-Lyme | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Aylesbury | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Aylsham | 1/4½ | 1/0½ |
| Bagshot | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Banbury | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Barnsley | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Barnstaple | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Barrow-in-Furness | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Barry | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Basingstoke | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Bath | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Batley | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Beaconsfield | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Beccles | 1/4 | 1/0 |
| Bedford | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Berkhamsted | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Berwick | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Beverley | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Bexhill-on-Sea | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Bideford | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Biggleswade | 1/5 | 1/0¾ |
| Billericay | 1/5 | 1/0¾ |
| Birchington | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Birkenhead | ‡§1/10 | ¶ |
| Birmingham | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Bishop Auckland | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Bishops Stortford | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Blackburn | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Blackpool | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Blyth | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Bognor Regis | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Bolton | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Bournemouth | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Bracknell | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Bradford | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Bradford-on-Avon | 1/4½* | 1/0½ |
| Braintree | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Brentwood | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Bridgwater | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Bridlington | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Brighouse | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Brighton | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Bristol | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Broadstairs | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Bromsgrove | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Buckley | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Bungay | 1/3½ | 11¼ |
| Burnham-on-Crouch | 1/4 | 1/0 |
| Burnley | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Burslem | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Burton-on-Trent | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Bury | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Bury St. Edmunds | 1/5 | 1/0¾ |
| Buxton | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Byfleet | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Cambridge | 1/7 | 1/2¾ |
| Canterbury | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Cardiff | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Carlisle | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Carnforth | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Castleford | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Caterham | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Chard | 1/4½* | 1/0½ |
| Chatham | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Chelmsford | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Cheltenham | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Chepstow | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Chertsey | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Chester | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Chesterfield | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Chichester | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Chorley | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Cirencester | 1/5* | 1/0¾ |
| Clacton | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Cleveleys | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Clitheroe | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Cobham (Surrey) | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Colchester | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Colwyn Bay | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Congleton | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Coventry | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Cranbrook | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Cranleigh | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Crawley | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Crewe | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Cromer | 1/4½ | 1/0½ |
| Crowborough | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Cuckfield | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Darlington | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Darwen | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Daventry | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Deal | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Denbigh | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Derby | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Devizes | 1/4* | 1/0 |
| Dewsbury | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Didcot | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Diss | 1/4 | 1/0 |
| Doncaster | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Dorchester | 1/5* | 1/0½ |
| Dorking | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Dover | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Dovercourt | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Driffield | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Droitwich | 1/7 | 1/2¼ |
| Dudley | 1/7 | 1/2¾ |
| Dunstable | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Durham City | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Eastbourne | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| E. Glam. (Mon. Val.) | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| East Grinstead | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Edenbridge | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Ely | 1/4 | 1/0 |
| Epping | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Exeter | 1/7† | 1/2¼ |
| Exmouth | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Fakenham | 1/4½ | 1/0¾ |
| Falmouth | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Fareham | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Faversham | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Felixstowe | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Filey | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Fleetwood | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Flint | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Folkestone | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Frinton-on-Sea | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Frome | 1/4½* | 1/0½ |
| Gainsborough | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Gateshead | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Gillingham (Kent) | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Glossop | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Gloucester | 1/7† | 1/2¼ |
| Godalming | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Goole | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Gosport | 1/7 | 1/2¼ |
| Grantham | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Gravesend | 1/7 | 1/2¼ |
| Great Yarmouth | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Grimsby | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Guildford | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Guilsborough | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Halifax | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Hanley | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Harpenden | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Harrogate | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Hartlepools | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Harwich | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Haslemere | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Hastings | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Hatfield | 1/7 | 1/2¼ |
| Haywards Heath | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Hednesford | 1/7 | 1/2¼ |
| Hemel Hempstead | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Henley-on-Thames | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Hereford | 1/5½* | 1/1½ |
| Herne Bay | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Hertford | 1/7 | 1/2¼ |
| Heysham | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Hitchin | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Hoddesdon | 1/7 | 1/2¼ |
| Holt (Norfolk) | 1/4 | 1/0 |
| Horley | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Horsham | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Horwich | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Huddersfield | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Hull | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Hunstanton | 1/4½ | 1/0½ |
| Huntingdon | 1/5 | 1/0¾ |
| Ilfracombe | 1/5½* | 1/1½ |
| Ingatestone | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Ipswich | 1/7 | 1/2¼ |
| Isle of Thanet | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Isle of Wight | 1/4½ | 1/0½ |
| Keighley | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Kenilworth | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Kettering | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Kidderminster | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| King's Lynn | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Kirkham | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Knowle | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Lancaster | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Leamington | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Leatherhead | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Leeds | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Leicester | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Leighton Buzzard | 1/4½ | 1/0½ |
| Letchworth | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Lewes | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Lichfield | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Lincoln | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Littlehampton | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Liverpool | ‡§1/10 | ¶ |
| Llandudno | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Llanelly | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| London— | | |
| 12 m. radius | 1/9* | 1/3¾ |
| 12-15 m. radius | 1/8½* | 1/3½ |
| Long Eaton | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Longton | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Loughborough | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Louth | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Lowestoft | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Luton | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Macclesfield | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Maidenhead | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Maidstone | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Malvern | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Manchester | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Manningtree | 1/4½ | 1/0½ |
| Mansfield | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| March | 1/4½ | 1/0½ |
| Margate | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Market Harborough | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Matlock | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Melton Constable | 1/4 | 1/0 |
| Melton Mowbray | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Merthyr | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Middlesbrough | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Middleton | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Middlewich | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Milford Haven | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Morecambe | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Morley | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Mundesley | 1/4½ | 1/0½ |
| Nantwich | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Nelson | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Newark-on-Trent | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Newbury | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Newcastle-on-Tyne | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Newcastle-u-Lyme | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| New Forest | 1/4½ | 1/0½ |
| Newmarket | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Newport, Mon. | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Newport Pagnell | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Northampton | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Norwich | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Nottingham | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Nuneaton | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Oakham | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Oldham | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Ormskirk | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Oxford | 1/7 | 1/2¼ |
| Oxted | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Paignton | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Peterborough | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Plymouth | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Pontefract | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Pontypridd | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Port Talbot | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Portsmouth | 1/7 | 1/2¼ |
| Preston | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Pulborough | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Ramsgate | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Reading | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Redditch (Northern) | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Redhill | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Ripon | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Rochdale | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Rochester | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Rugby | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Saffron Walden | 1/4½ | 1/0½ |
| St. Albans | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| St. Helens | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| St. Neots | 1/4½ | 1/0½ |
| Salisbury City | 1/4½* | 1/0½ |
| Salisbury Plain | 1/5½* | 1/1½ |
| Sawbridgeworth | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Saxmundham | 1/4 | 1/0 |
| Scarborough | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Scunthorpe | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Selby | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Sevenoaks | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Sheerness | 1/5 | 1/0¾ |
| Sheffield | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Shipley | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Shoeburyness | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Shoreham | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Shrewsbury | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Sittingbourne | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Skegness | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Sleaford | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Slough | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Southampton | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Southend-on-Sea | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Southport | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| South Shields | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Spalding | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Stafford | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Staines | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Stamford | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Stevenage | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Stockport | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Stockton-on-Tees | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Stoke-on-Trent | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Stourbridge | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Stourport | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Stowmarket | 1/4½ | 1/0½ |
| Stratford-on-Avon | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Stroud | 1/6† | 1/1½ |
| Sunderland | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Sutton Coldfield | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Swaffham | 1/4 | 1/0 |
| Swanage | 1/5½* | 1/1½ |
| Swansea | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Swindon | 1/6* | 1/1½ |
| Tamworth | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Taunton | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Tenterden | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Thames Haven | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Thetford | 1/5 | 1/0¾ |
| Thorpe Bay | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Todmorden | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Tonbridge | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Torquay | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Totnes | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Trowbridge | 1/4½* | 1/0½ |
| Truro | 1/4½ | 1/0½ |
| Tunbridge Wells | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Uppingham | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Uttoxeter | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Wakefield | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Walsall | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Walsden | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Walton-on-Naze | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Ware | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Warminster | 1/4½* | 1/0½ |
| Warrington | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Warwick | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Wellingborough | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Welwyn | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Welwyn Gar. City | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Wells (Norfolk) | 1/4 | 1/0 |
| West Bromwich | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Westcliff-on-Sea | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Weston-super-Mare | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Weybridge | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Weymouth | 1/5* | 1/0¾ |
| Whitby | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Whitstable | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Widnes | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Wigan | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Wigton | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Willington | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Wilmslow | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Winchester | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Windermere | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Windsor | 1/6½ | 1/2 |
| Wisbech | 1/5 | 1/0¾ |
| Witham | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Woking | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Wokingham | 1/5½ | 1/1½ |
| Wolverhampton | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |
| Woodbridge | 1/5 | 1/0¾ |
| Worcester | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Workington | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Worksop | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Worthing | 1/5½ | 1/1¼ |
| Wrexham | 1/7 | 1/2½ |
| Wroxham | 1/5 | 1/0¾ |
| Wycombe | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| Wymondham | 1/4½ | 1/0½ |
| Yeovil | 1/6 | 1/1½ |
| York | 1/7½ | 1/2¾ |

* Painters 1d. less than other Craftsmen. † Painters ½d. less than other Craftsmen. ‡ Plasterers 1/10½.

¶ Tradesmen's Labourers 1/4½. Navvies and General Labourers 1/4.

§ Joiners, Plumbers, Bricklayers, Tilers and Masons receive 2/- per week or 4d. per day Tool Money.

For Building Trade Wages in Scotland see page 686

# CURRENT PRICES FOR BUILDING WORK IN LONDON.

**Note.**—These prices apply to new buildings only. They cover superintendence by foreman and carry a profit of 10 per cent. on the prime cost, without establishment charges. A percentage of 1½ should be added for Employers' Liability and National Health and Unemployment Acts, and from 1s. 6d. per £100 Fire Insurance. The whole of the information given is copyright.

| | | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PRELIMINARIES.** | | | | |
| Hoardings, with suitable gate, 8 ft. high | per ft. run | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Steel scaffolding for brickwork | per sqre. | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Steel scaffolding for stone building | ,, | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Steel gantry for stone building | per ft. run | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Office, shed for cement and mess-room | say | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| **EXCAVATOR.** | | | | |
| Digging, throwing out and filling into carts and carting to shoot, 5 ft. deep | per yd. cube | 0 | 7 | 9 |
| Add if stiff clay | ,, | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Add for every additional 5 ft. | ,, | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Add if in trenches | ,, | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Add to price of digging for breaking up concrete foundation and brickwork | ,, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Return, fill and ram | ,, | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| Fill into carts and cart away | ,, | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| Planking and strutting to trenches | per ft. super | 0 | 0 | 3½ |
| Planking and strutting to sides of basement excavation next roadway | ,, | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Needling, flying and raking shores and removing after and carting away | per ft. cube | 0 | 6 | 9 |
| **CONCRETOR.** | | | | |
| Portland cement and ballast concrete 1-6 in. foundations | per yd. cube | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Add in underpinning in short lengths | ,, ,, | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Concrete in floors, ¾ in. aggregate, and sand, 1-2-4— | | | | |
| 4 in. thick | per yd. super | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| 6 in. thick | ,, ,, | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| Add if trowelled smooth | ,, ,, | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Add for hoisting, each floor | ,, ,, | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Concrete 1-2-4 in. beams and stanchions | per ft. cube | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Concrete in lintols, with steel rod reinforcement each 4½ in. width and shuttering | ,, ,, | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 1½ in. centering, with stout supports for concrete floors | per square | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Do. to sides and soffites of beams | per ft. super | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Do. to sides of stanchions | ,, ,, | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Steel rod reinforcement under ⅝ in. diameter, cut, bent and placed in position | per cwt. | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Do. do. over ⅝ in. diameter | ,, | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| **BRICKWORK.** | | | | |
| Reduced to 1½ brick in flettons, lime mortar | per rod | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| Add for 2nd hard stocks | ,, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Add for Blue Staffordshire | ,, | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| Add to above if in 1-4 cement | ,, | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Add if in backing to stonework | ,, | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Add if in underpinning in cement | ,, | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| Add if above 40 ft. to 60 ft. high | ,, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| **SUNDRIES.** | | | | |
| Damp course in double course of slates, breaking joint | per ft. super | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| Vertical do. do. | ,, | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Bitumastic | ,, | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Lead core | ,, | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Cut, tooth and bond new to old brickwork | ,, | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Rake out joints of brickwork | ,, | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Leave chase for concrete floor | per ft. run | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Cut chase 4½ in. deep for concrete floor | ,, | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Leave chase for vertical pipe | ,, | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Cut chase for vertical pipe | ,, | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Rake out joint for flashings and point | ,, | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Do. stepped do. | ,, | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Do. for asphalt skirting | ,, | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Build in ends of timbers | each | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Do. steel joists up to 12 in. deep | ,, | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Do. step and make good facings | ,, | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Set and flaunch chimney pots | ,, | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Render fire openings | ,, | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Bed and point door frames one side | ,, | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Do. both sides | ,, | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| Do. window frames, one side | ,, | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Setting only register grate | ,, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. interior hearths and mantles | ,, | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| Do. kitchen range, large | ,, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Fix air brick and form flue | ,, | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Cut holes for pipes and make good facings, 9 in. wall | ,, | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Do. do. 13½ in. wall | ,, | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Do. large pipes and do. 9 in. wall | ,, | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Do. do. 13½ in. wall | ,, | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| **FACINGS.** | | | | |
| Extra for facings in Flemish bond for each 10s. per thousand over the price of Flettons | per ft. super | 0 | 1 | ½ |
| Pointing facings to approval | ,, | 0 | 3 | |
| Arches extra over Flettons in stocks | ,, | 0 | 8 | |
| Do. in reds | ,, | 1 | 0 | |
| Do rubbed and gauged in putty | ,, | 5 | 9 | |

| | | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PARTITIONS.** | | | | |
| 2 in. breeze slab partitions in cement | per yd. super | 4 | 0 | |
| 3 in. do. do. | ,, | 4 | 6 | |
| 2 in. hollow-tile do. | ,, | 4 | 9 | |
| 3 in. do. do. | ,, | 5 | 6 | |
| **PAVING.** | | | | |
| 1 in. granolithic paving gauged 5—2 | per yd. super | 2 | 7 | |
| 1¼ in. do. do. | ,, | 2 | 11 | |
| 1 in. × 6 in. covered skirting | per ft. run | 0 | 10 | |
| **ASPHALT (NATURAL).** | | | | |
| ½ in. horizontal damp course | per ft. super | 0 | 6 | |
| ¾ in. horizontal damp course | ,, | 0 | 8 | |
| ¾ in. vertical do. in two layers | per yd. super | 9 | 6 | |
| ¾ in. in flats, two layers | ,, | 6 | 0 | |
| Angle fillet | per ft. run | 0 | 3 | |
| 6 in. skirting and angle fillet and jointing top edge | ,, | 1 | 0 | |
| **DRAINAGE.** | | | | |
| Excavate, trench for drain and throw out, return, fill and ram, and including any planking and strutting required, and cart away surplus earth per ft. run | 1 ft. deep | 0 | 5 | |
| | 2 ft. deep | 0 | 10 | |
| | 3 ft. deep | 1 | 3 | |
| | 4 ft. deep | 1 | 8 | |
| | 5 ft. deep | 4 | 2 | |
| | 6 ft. deep | 5 | 0 | |
| | 7 ft. deep | 5 | 10 | |
| | 8 ft. deep | 6 | 8 | |
| 4 in. best quality glazed stoneware drain pipe, socketed joints, yarn and neat cement, on and including cement concrete bed, 18 in. wide and 6 in. thick, and benched up on each side of pipe | per ft. run | 2 | 4 | |
| 6 in. do. do. do. but concrete bed 20 in. and 6 in. thick | ,, | 3 | 0 | |
| 9 in. do. do. do. but concrete bed 23 in. wide and 6 in. thick | ,, | 4 | 11 | |
| Extra for 4 in. bends | each | 2 | 6 | |
| Do. 6 in. ,, | ,, | 3 | 6 | |
| Do. 9 in. ,, | ,, | 5 | 6 | |
| Extra for 4 in. junctions | ,, | 2 | 9 | |
| Do. 6 in. ,, | ,, | 3 | 9 | |
| Do. 9 in. ,, | ,, | 6 | 0 | |
| 4 in. stoneware gully, encased in concrete and making good granolithic paving | ,, | 13 | 0 | |
| 6 in. do. | ,, | 14 | 0 | |
| 9 in. do. | ,, | 18 | 6 | |
| 4 in. stoneware interceptor, and surround with concrete | ,, | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| 6 in. do. | ,, | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| 9 in. do. | ,, | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| **IRON DRAINS.** | | | | |
| 4 in. C.I. drain and laying and jointing in molten lead | per ft. run | 3 | 4 | |
| 6 in. do. do. | ,, | 5 | 0 | |
| Extra for 4 in. bends | each | 10 | 0 | |
| Extra for 6 in. bends | ,, | 18 | 0 | |
| Extra for 4 in. junctions | ,, | 17 | 6 | |
| Extra for 6 in. junctions | ,, | 30 | 0 | |
| **MASON.** | | | | |
| Bath stone and all labour, fixed | per ft. cube | 10 | 9 | |
| Portland stone and all labour, fixed | ,, ,, | 17 | 9 | |
| York stone templates, fixed | ,, ,, | 12 | 6 | |
| York stone steps, fixed | ,, ,, | 16 | 0 | |
| York stone cills, fixed | ,, ,, | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| **SLATER.** | | | | |
| 24 × 12 Bangor slates laid to 3 in. lap secured with zinc nails | per square | 3 | 18 | 6 |
| 20 × 10 do. | ,, | 3 | 13 | 6 |
| 16 × 8 do. | ,, | 3 | 11 | 6 |
| Extra to eaves course | per ft. run | 0 | 9 | |
| Extra to top edge and square abutments | ,, | 0 | 4½ | |
| Extra to verge and labour only, bedding and pointing | ,, | 0 | 7½ | |
| Raking, cutting and waste | ,, | 0 | 7 | |
| Half-round red ridge tile | ,, | 1 | 2 | |
| Half-round blue ridge tile | ,, | 1 | 8 | |
| Fixing only soakers | per dozen | 0 | 9 | |
| Red hand-made sand-faced tiles laid to 4 in. gauge, nailed every fifth course with galvanised iron nails | per square | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Extra to eaves course | per ft. run | 0 | 5 | |
| Extra to top edge and square abutments | ,, ,, | 0 | 3½ | |
| Extra to verge and bed and point | ,, ,, | 0 | 11 | |
| Half-round ridge | ,, ,, | 1 | 4 | |
| Bonnet hips, including cutting and waste (both sides) | ,, ,, | 3 | 8 | |
| Valley tiles, including cutting and waste (both sides) | ,, ,, | 3 | 6 | |
| Fixing only soakers | per dozen | 0 | 9 | |

# CURRENT PRICES FOR BUILDING WORK IN LONDON.—continued.

## CARPENTER AND JOINER.

| | | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fir framed in plates | per ft. cube | 4 | 0 |
| Do. joints | ,, ,, | 4 | 6 |
| Do. roofs, etc. | ,, ,, | 5 | 3 |
| Do. trusses | ,, ,, | 6 | 9 |

| | | ¾in. | 1in. | 1¼in. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deal rough close boarding | per sq. | 32/- | 38/- | 47/- |
| Battens for slating | ,, | 10/- | 11/- | 12/- |

| | | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Centre for arches | per ft. super | 1 | 6 |
| Gutter boards and bearer | ,, ,, | 1 | 0 |

## FLOORING.

| | | ¾in. | 1in. | 1¼in. | 1½in. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deal edges shot | per sq. | — | 41/- | 49/- | 58/- |
| Do. tongued and grooved | ,, | — | 46/- | 55/- | 67/- |
| Do. matchings | ,, | 42/- | 47/6 | — | — |
| Moulded skirtings, including backings and grounds | per ft. super | 1/4 | 1/7 | 1/9 | 2/3 |
| Mitres | each | -/6 | -/8 | -/9 | 1/- |
| Stop ends | ,, | -/3 | -/4 | -/4 | -/6 |

## SASHES AND FRAMES.

| | | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| One-and-a-half in. moulded sashes | per ft. super | 1 | 9 |
| Two in. do. do. | ,, ,, | 2 | 0 |
| Add for fitting and fixing | ,, ,, | 0 | 2 |
| Deal cased frames, 1 in. linings, 1¼ in. pulley and stiles, 2 in. moulded sashes, in squares, hardwood cill, double hung with pulleys, lines and weights, average size | ,, ,, | 3 | 3 |

## DOORS.

| | | 1½in. | 1¾in. | 2in. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Two-panel square framed | per ft. super | 2 1 | 2 3 | 2 5 |
| Four-panel do. | ,, ,, | 2 4 | 2 6 | 2 9 |
| Two-panel moulded both sides | ,, ,, | 2 6 | 2 9 | 2 11 |
| Four-panel do. do. | ,, ,, | 2 9 | 2 11 | 3 2 |

| | | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flush doors. 1½ in. to 2 in. finished thickness skeleton core, covered each side with Columbian pine ply, solid pine edging, 2 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft. 6 in. | each | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| Do., covered with Gaboon mahogany ply, solid mahogany edging, 2 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft. 6 in. | ,, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Solid core, all as first item | ,, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Solid core, all as second item | ,, | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Shaped peep holes, 4 sided | ,, | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Hexagonal holes | ,, | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Circular holes | ,, | 0 | 7 | 0 |

## FRAMES.

| | | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deal wrot moulded and rebated | per ft. cube | 12 | 0 |
| Hardwood do. do. | ,, ,, | 36 | 0 |

| | | 1in. | 1¼in. | 1½in. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Plain deal jamb linings, framed | per ft. super | 1 7 | 1 8 | 1 11 |
| Deal shelves and bearers | ,, ,, | 1 2 | 1 4 | 1 7 |
| Add if cross-tongued | ,, ,, | -/2 | -/2 | -/2 |
| Deal window board, tongued to oak cill and bearers | ,, ,, | 1 6 | 1 9 | 2 0 |

| | | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deal moulding, tongued and grooved to window board | per ft. run | 0 | 6 |

## SUNDRIES.

| | | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deal architrave, including mitres per sectional inch. | per ft. run | 0 | 1 |
| Glazing beads, deal fixed | ,, ,, | 0 | 2 |
| Do. fixed with brass screws and cups | ,, ,, | 0 | 4 |
| Rebate | ,, ,, | 0 | 0½ |
| Groove | ,, ,, | 0 | 0½ |
| Notching | ,, ,, | 0 | 2 |
| Tongued and grooved angle | ,, ,, | 0 | 3½ |
| Rounded heel and hollow | ,, ,, | 0 | 2½ |

## STAIRCASES.

| | | 1in. | 1¼in. | 1½in. | 2in. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deal treads and risers on and including rough brackets | per ft. super | 2/- | 2/3 | 2/8 | — |
| Deal strings, wrot and framed | ,, ,, | — | — | 2/2 | 2/8 |
| Housings | each | | | | 0 9 |
| Mahogany handrail, average 3 in. x 3 in. | per ft. run | | | | 5 6 |
| Add if ramped | ,, ,, | | | | 11 0 |
| Add if wreathed | ,, ,, | | | 1 | 2 0 |

## FIXING ONLY IRONMONGERY.

| | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| Barrel bolts | 0 | 8 |
| Sash fasteners | 1 | 0 |
| Casement fasteners | 1 | 2 |
| Casement stays | 1 | 2 |

## FIXING ONLY IRONMONGERY—*Continued.*

| | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| Flush bolts | 1 | 6 |
| Cupboard locks | 1 | 6 |
| Rim locks and furniture | 2 | 0 |
| Mortice locks and furniture | 4 | 0 |
| Floor springs, including oil | 20 | 0 |
| Overhead springs | 5 | 0 |

## FOUNDER AND SMITH.

| | | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rolled steel joists | per cwt. | 19 | 6 |
| Compound girders | ,, | 22 | 6 |
| Stanchions | ,, | 24 | 3 |
| Roofwork | ,, | 29 | 6 |

## RAINWATER GOODS.

| | | 3 in. | 4 in. | 5 in. | 6 in. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Half-round eaves gutters and fixing | per ft. run | 1/3 | 1/4 | 1/10 | 1/11 |
| Ogee do. do. | ,, ,, | 1/5 | 1/6 | 2/1 | 2/9 |
| R.W. pipe and fixing | ,, ,, | 1/7 | 2/1 | — | — |
| Extra for shoes and bends | each | 3/3 | 4/6 | — | — |
| Do. stopped ends | ,, | 1/3 | 1/7 | 2/- | 3/- |
| Do. nozzles and angles | ,, | 2/7 | 3/- | 4/2 | 4/8 |

## PLUMBER.

| | | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Milled lead and laying in flashings and gutters | per cwt. | 38 | 0 |
| Do. in flats | ,, | 36 | 6 |
| Extra labour and solder in cesspools | each | 6 | 0 |
| Welt joint | per ft. run | 0 | 4 |
| Soldered seam | ,, ,, | 1 | 6 |
| Copper nailing—close | ,, ,, | 0 | 3 |
| Do. do. open | ,, ,, | 0 | 2 |
| Soldered dots | each | 2 | 0 |
| Bossed ends to rolls | ,, | 0 | 6 |

| | ½in. | ¾in. | 1in. | 1¼in. | 1½in. | 2in. | 4in. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lead overflow per ft. run | -/8½ | 1/- | 1/6 | 1/9 | 2/1 | 2/9 | — |
| ,, service ,, | 1/2 | 1/9 | 2/8 | 3/6 | 4/- | 5/3 | — |
| ,, soil ,, | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6/- |
| Bends in pipe each | — | — | — | — | 1/9 | 2/- | 5/6 |
| Wiped solder joints ,, | 1/9 | 2/3 | 2/6 | 3/- | 3/4 | 4/- | 5/9 |
| Lead traps and cleaning screws ,, | — | — | — | 6/6 | 9/6 | — | — |
| Stopcocks and joints ,, | 11/- | 14/- | 18/- | — | — | — | — |

## PLASTERER.

| | | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Render, float and set in lime and hair | per yd. super | 2 | 0 |
| Do. narrow widths | per ft. super | 0 | 4 |
| Do. and set with Sirapite | per yd. super | 2 | 3 |
| Do. narrow widths | per ft. super | 0 | 4 |
| Do. and set with Keenes | per yd. super | 3 | 0 |
| Do. narrow widths | per ft. super | 0 | 5½ |
| Add sawn lathing | per yd. super | 1 | 4 |
| Add metal lathing (not including hangers or runners for suspended ceilings) | ,, ,, | 2 | 4 |
| Portland cement screed | ,, ,, | 1 | 7 |
| Do. plain face | ,, ,, | 3 | 3 |
| Mouldings in plaster | per 1 in. girth | 0 | 1½ |

## GLAZIER.

| | | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 24 oz. sheet | per ft. super | 0 | 7½ |
| 26 oz. sheet | ,, ,, | 0 | 8 |
| 24 oz. Obscured sheet | ,, ,, | 0 | 8½ |
| Double Cathedral | ,, ,, | 0 | 9½ |
| Majestic | ,, ,, | 0 | 10 |
| Flemish | ,, ,, | 0 | 10 |
| Pinhead Morocco | ,, ,, | 0 | 10 |
| ¼ in. rough rolled or cast plate | ,, ,, | 0 | 10¾ |
| ¼ in. wired cast plate | ,, ,, | 1 | 1½ |

## PAINTER.

| | | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Preparing and distempering, two coats | per yd. super | 0 | 7½ |
| Knotting and priming | ,, ,, | 0 | 7 |
| Plain painting, one coat | ,, ,, | 0 | 9 |
| Do. two coats | ,, ,, | 1 | 2 |
| Do. three coats | ,, ,, | 1 | 9 |
| Do. four coats | ,, ,, | 2 | 4 |
| Graining | ,, ,, | 2 | 3 |
| Varnishing, twice | ,, ,, | 1 | 9 |
| Sizing | ,, ,, | 0 | 3 |
| Flatting | ,, ,, | 0 | 7 |
| Enamel | ,, ,, | 1 | 1 |
| Wax polishing | per ft. super | 0 | 6 |
| French polishing | ,, ,, | 1 | 2 |
| Preparing for and hanging paper | per piece | 2/- to 4/- | |

# PRICES CURRENT OF MATERIALS*

**Owing to the exceptional circumstances which prevail at the present time prices of materials should be confirmed by inquiry.**

## BRICKS, &c.

Delivered to site, City and Central Area, Full Lorry Loads. £ s. d.
Best Stocks ..... 4 15 0
Second Hard Stocks ..... 4 8 0

Per 1,000. Delivered at London Goods Stations.

| 2½ in. Phorpres. | King's Cross Station. per 1,000. s. d. | To sites in W.C. District. per 1,000 s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| Pressed bricks | 46 3 | 50 6 |
| Cellular bricks | 46 3 | 50 6 |
| Keyed bricks | 48 3 | 52 6 |
| Cellular Keyed bricks | 48 3 | 52 6 |
| Rustic bricks | *66 3 | *70 6 |
| Cellular Rustic bricks | *66 3 | *70 6 |
| Single Bullnose | 64 3 | 68 6 |
| White bricks | *66 3 | *70 6 |
| Sandfaced bricks | — | 75 6 |

* Subject to a special discount of 2s. per 1,000 ft. accompanied by order for Pressed.

| | £ s. d. |
|---|---|
| White Midhurst Facing Bricks (delivered London site) | 3 12 6 |
| Best blue Pressed Staffs | 8 6 6 |
| Do. Bullnose | 8 16 6 |
| Blue Wire Cuts | 7 4 0 |

Best Stourbridge Fire Brick :—

| £ s. d. | | £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| 2½ in. ..... 7 15 0 | 3 in. ..... | 8 15 0 |

GLAZED BRICKS—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Best White Ivory and Salt Glazed | D'ble Str'tch'rs .. | 32 10 0 |
| | D'ble Headers .... | 29 10 0 |
| Stretcher..... 24 0 0 | One side & two ends | 33 10 0 |
| Headers ..... 23 10 0 | Twosides&one end | 34 10 0 |
| Quoins, Bullnose and 4½in. Flats 30 10 0 | Splays and Squints ..... | 31 0 0 |

Second Quality, £1 per 1,000 less than best. Cream and buff, £2 extra over white. Other colours. Hard Glaze, £5 10s. extra over white.

## PARTITION SLABS.

Delivered London Area.

"PHORPES" HOLLOW PARTITION BLOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2" per yd. sup. .. | 2 3 | 3" per yd. sup. .. | 2 9 |
| 2½" " " .... | 2 6 | 4" " " ..... | 3 1 |

CLINKER CONCRETE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2" per yd. sup. .. | 1 6 | 3" per yd. sup. .. | 2 0 |
| 2½" " " .... | 1 8 | 4" " " ..... | 2 4 |

CRANHAM TERRA COTTA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2" per yd. sup. .. | 3 0 | 3" per yd. sup. .. | 3 8 |
| 2½" " " .... | 3 6 | 4" " " .... | 4 7 |

HEMPSTEAD—KEYED TWO SIDES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12" x 9" x 2" .... | 2 6 | 12" x 9" x 3" .. | 3 0 |
| 12" x 9" x 2½" .. | 2 9 | 12" x 9" x 4" .. | 3 9 |

Per yard super d/d. Free on site, London.

| | s. d. | |
|---|---|---|
| Thames Ballast.... | 7 3 | per yd. |
| Pit Ballast ..... | 6 3 | " " |
| Pit Sand ..... | 7 9 | " " |
| Washed Sand .... | 8 3 | " " |
| ¾in. Shingle .... | 7 3 | " " |
| ¾in. Broken Brick | 11 3 | " " |
| Pan Breeze ..... | 8 3 | " " |

delivered 2 miles radius Paddington.

## CEMENT.

Best British Portland Cement. Standard Specification delivered London Area in jute sacks (11 to ton), or paper bags (20 to ton) free (non-returnable) :—

| | £ s. d. |
|---|---|
| 4 ton loads and upwards site ..... Per ton | 2 2 0 |
| 1 ton to 4 tons site | 2 5 0 |
| Alongside Vauxhall in 80-ton lots | 1 19 6 |
| "Ferrocrete" Rapid Hardening Cement :— | |
| 4 ton loads and upwards site | 2 8 0 |
| 1 ton to 4 tons site | 2 11 0 |
| Alongside Vauxhall in 80-ton lots | 2 5 6 |

Stores in Reserved Bins at Works 1/6 ton extra.

NOTE.—Jute sacks are charged 1s. 6d. each and credited 1s. 6d. nett, if returned in good condition within three months, carriage paid.

"Aquacrete" Water Repellent, "Blue Circle" Cement, 30/- per ton extra on ordinary "Blue Circle" Portland Cement prices.

"Colorcrete" Nos. 1 and 2 Coloured Rapid Hardening Portland Cement in 1-cwt. paper bags free (non-returnable) in 1-ton lots and upwards site ..... 3 9 0

"Colorcrete," not rapid-hardening, in 1-cwt. paper bags free (non-returnable), according to colour, from £7 to £15 10s. per ton.

"Snowcrete" White Portland Cement in 1-cwt. paper bags free (non-returnable) 1 tons and upwards site ..... 8 15 0

| | |
|---|---|
| Super Cement (Waterproof) paper bags free | 3 12 0 |
| Roman Cement £6 15 Keene's Cement, White | 6 0 0 |
| Parian Cement £6 0 " " Pink | 5 12 6 |

Cementone Colours for cement according to tints per cwt. from £2 16s. 0d.

## PLASTER.

| | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coarse, Pink .. | 3 2 0 | Sirapite, Coarse | 3 10 0 |
| " White .. | 3 12 6 | " Finish .. | 3 18 0 |
| Pioneer ..... | 3 10 6 | | |
| Super Carbo .... | 2 7 6 | 4-ton loads and over London | |
| Carbo Setting .. | 2 12 6 | Area, paper bags free. | |
| Best Ground Blue Lias Lime .. | 1 17 6 | Grey Stone Lime | 2 2 0 |
| | | Chalk Lime .. | 2 2 0 |
| Granite Chippings | 1 12 0 | Hair per cwt. .. | 2 7 6 |

NOTE.—Sacks are charged 1s. 9d. each, and credited 1s. 6d., if returned in good condition within three months, carriage paid.

Stourbridge Fireclay in sacks 37s. per ton at rly. dep.

## STONE.

| | s. d. |
|---|---|
| BATH STONE.—Delivered in railway trucks at Westbourne Park, Paddington, G.W.R., or South Lambeth, G.W.R., per ft. cube ..... | 2 10½ |
| BEER STONE—RANDOM BLOCK— | |
| Free on rail at Seaton Station .. per ft. cube | 2 3 |
| Delivered free on rail Nine Elms, S.R. " | 3 1½ |
| Selected approximate size one way, 1d. per cubic ft. extra, selected approximately three sizes or for special work, 3d. per cubic ft. extra. | |

PORTLAND STONE—

| | s. d. |
|---|---|
| Brown Whitbed, in random blocks of 20 ft. average, delivered in railway trucks at Nine Elms, S. Rly., South Lambeth Station, G.W.R., and Westbourne Park, Paddington, G.W.R., per ft. cube ..... | 4 5 |
| Do. do. delivered on road waggons as above stations, per ft. cube ..... | 4 6 |
| White basebed, 3d. per ft. cube extra. | |
| NOTE.—1d. per ft. cube extra for every ft. over 20 ft. *average* and ½d. beyond 30 ft. | |

HOPTON-WOOD STONE—

| | s. d. |
|---|---|
| F.O.R. Quarries, Wirksworth, Derbyshire, Random blocks from 10 ft. and over P.ft.cb. | 14 0 |
| Sawn two sides ..... | 22 6 |

HOPTON-WOOD STONE—

| | |
|---|---|
| Sawn three or four sides ..... | 27 9 |

YORK STONE, BLUE—*Robin Hood Quality.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Delivered at any Goods Station, London | |
| 6 in. sawn two sides landings to sizes (under 30 ft. super) ..... per ft. super | 5 0 |
| 6 in. rubbed two sides, ditto .. " | 5 6 |
| 3 in. sawn two sides slabs (random sizes). ..... " | 2 3½ |
| 2 in. to 2½ in. sawn one side slabs (random sizes) (paving) ..... " | 1 6½ |
| 1½ in. to 2 in., ditto ..... " | 1 3½ |

HARD YORK—

| | |
|---|---|
| Delivered at any Goods Station, London. | |
| Scrappled random blocks ..... per ft. cube | 6 3 |
| 6 in. sawn two sides landings to sizes (under 40 ft. super) ..... per ft. super | 5 1½ |
| 6 in. rubbed two sides, ditto .. " | 6 1½ |
| 4 in. sawn two sides slabs (random sizes) ..... " | 3 1½ |
| 3 in. ditto ditto ..... " | 2 5 |
| 2 in. self-faced random flags .. Per yd. super | 7 6 |

## CAST STONE.

Delivered in London are in full van loads, per ft. cube : Plain, 7s. 6d. Moulded, 8s. 6d. Sills, 10s. 0d.

## HARD WOOD.

1 INCH AND UP THICK.

| | £ s. d. |
|---|---|
| Average price for prime quality. | |
| Dry Austrian Wainscot, per ft. cube ..... | 0 17 0 |
| Dry American and/or Japanese Figured Oak, per ft. cube .....10 0 to | 0 12 6 |
| Dry American and/or Japanese plain Oak, per ft. cube ..... | 0 11 6 |
| Dry sq. edged Honduras Mahogany, per ft. cube..... | 0 15 0 |
| Dry log-cut Honduras Mahogany, per ft. cube.....12 6 to | 0 16 0 |
| Dry Cuba Mahogany, per ft. cube ..... | 1 1 0 |
| Dry Teak, per ft. cube ..... | 0 14 0 |
| Dry American Whitewood, per ft. cube .... | 0 10 6 |
| Best Scotch Glue, per cwt. ..... | 3 0 0 |
| Liquid Glue, per cwt. .....4 7 0 to | 5 10 0 |

## SOFT WOOD.

GOOD BUILDING DEAL.

| Inches. | Per stan. | Inches. | Per stan. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 ×11 ..... | £26 10 | 3 × 6 ..... | £22 10 |
| 4 × 9 ..... | 26 10 | 3 ×11 ..... | 26 10 |
| 4 × 8 ..... | 24 10 | 2 ×11 ..... | 26 10 |
| 4 × 7 ..... | 24 10 | 3 × 9 ..... | 23 10 |
| 3 × 8 ..... | 22 10 | 2½× 9 ..... | 23 10 |
| 3 × 7 ..... | 22 10 | 3 × 4½..... | 22 0 |
| 2½× 7 ..... | 22 10 | 3 × 4 ..... | 22 0 |

PLANED BOARDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1×11. ..... | £26 10 | 1×9 ..... | £25 0 |

PLAIN EDGE FLOORING.

| Inches. | Per sq. | Inches. | Per sq. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ¾ ..... | 17/- | 1¼ ..... | 28/- |
| ⅞ ..... | 20/- | 1½ ..... | 35/- |
| 1..... | 22/- | | |

TONGUED AND GROOVED FLOORING.

| Inches. | Per sq. |
|---|---|
| 1 ..... | 22/6 |
| 1¼..... | 29/- |
| 1½..... | 36/- |

MATCHING (BEST).

| Inches. | Per sq. |
|---|---|
| ⅝ ..... | 18/- |
| ¾ ..... | 20/- |
| 1 ..... | 26/- |

| Ins. BATTENS. | s. d. |
|---|---|
| ¾×2 per 100 ft. | 2 6 |

| SAWN LATHS. | s. d. |
|---|---|
| Per bundle .... | 2 6 |


# HUDDERSFIELD
## *Building Society*

Experience has shown that the arrangements made by the Huddersfield to assist occupier borrowers have given the utmost satisfaction, and the service rendered has been greatly appreciated by builders' clients.

Write for information to The Huddersfield Building Society, Britannia House, 203, Strand, London, W.C.2, or to the Head Office, Britannia Buildings, Huddersfield. Andrew Stewart, C.A., Managing Director.

**WHEN YOU INVEST—A HOUSE IS BEST**


## SLATES.

First quality slates from Penrhyn or Portmadoc, carriage paid in full truck loads to London Rate Station. Per 1,000 actual.

| | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 24 by 12 .. | 31 5 0 | 18 by 10 .. | 16 10 0 |
| 22 by 12 .. | 26 5 0 | 18 by 9 .... | 14 17 6 |
| 22 by 11 .. | 23 12 6 | 16 by 10 .. | 14 7 6 |
| 20 by 12 .. | 23 2 0 | 16 by 8 .... | 11 6 0 |
| 20 by 10 .. | 20 15 0 | | |

## TILES.

Delivered at London rate stations in full truck loads of not less than 6 tons. ..... Per 1,000 f.o.r. London.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best machine-made tiles from Broseley or Staffordshire district. ..... | £4 2 6 |
| ditto hand-made ditto ..... | 4 17 6 |
| Ornamental ditto ..... | 5 2 6 |
| Hip and valley tiles (per dozen) { Hand-made ..... | 0 8 6 |
| Machine-made ..... | 0 8 0 |

## METALS.

| | £ s. d. |
|---|---|
| JOISTS, GIRDERS, &c., TO LONDON STATION, PER TON— | |
| R.S. Joists, cut and fitted ..... | £16 10 0 |
| Plain Compound Girders ..... | 19 10 0 |
| " Stanchions ..... | 21 5 0 |
| In Roof Work ..... | 25 0 0 |

MILD STEEL ROUNDS.—To London Stations, prt ton.

| Diameter. | £ s. d. | Diameter. | £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ¼ in. ..... | 17 12 6 | ⅞ in. to 1½ in... | 16 2 6 |
| ⅜ in. ..... | 16 12 6 | ⅝ in. to 2½ in. | 15 12 6 |

WROUGHT-IRON TUBES AND FITTINGS—
(Discount off List for lot of not less than £10 net value delivered direct from Works, 2½ per cent. less above gross discounts, carriage forward, if sent from London Stocks.)

| | Standard Mild Steel Tubes. and Tubulars. Sizes. ⅛in. to ⅜in. % | Wrot. Tubes. Sizes. ½in. to 2in. % | Standard Flanges. Sizes. ½in. to 2in. % | Standard Fittings. % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gas ..... | 60 | 65 | 62½ | 58⅓ |
| Water ..... | 57 | 62½ | 62½ | 55 |
| Steam ..... | 53⅓ | 58⅓ | 51½ | 50 |
| Gal. gas .... | 50 | 55 | 51½ | 48⅓ |
| Galv. water | 45 | 50 | 43⅓ | 43⅓ |
| Galv. steam | 38⅓ | 43⅓ | 38⅓ | 40 |

C.I. HALF-ROUND GUTTERS—London Price ex Works.

| Per yd. in 6 ft. lengths. | Gutters. | Angles and Nozzles. | Stop Ends. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 in. ..... | 1/9½ | 1/8 | 7d. |
| 3½ in. ..... | 2/1 | 2/- | 8½d. |
| 4 in. ..... | 2/1 | 2/- | 8½d. |
| 4½ in. ..... | 2/2½ | 2/1 | 9d. |
| 5 in. ..... | 2/4½ | 2/4 | 10d. |

O.G. GUTTERS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 in. ..... | 2/1 | 2/- | 8½d. |
| 3½ in. ..... | 2/3½ | 2/2 | 9½d. |
| 4 in. ..... | 2/5 | 2/4 | 10½d. |
| 4½ in. ..... | 2/6 | 2/5 | 1/0½ |
| 5 in. ..... | 2/10 | 2/9 | 1/2½ |

RAIN WATER PIPES, &c.

| Per yd. in 6 fts. | Pipe. | Bends, stock angles. | Branches stock angles. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 in. ..... | 2/8½ | 1/8 | 2/5½ |
| 2½ in. ..... | 2/9½ | 1/11 | 2/11½ |
| 3 in. ..... | 3/8 | 2/4½ | 3/7½ |
| 3½ in. ..... | 4/1 | 2/10½ | 4/1½ |
| 4 in. ..... | 4/9½ | 3/5 | 5/- |

Less 20 per cent. trade discount.
Tonnage allowance—4-ton lots, 5 per cent.
2-ton lots, 2½ per cent.

L.C.C. COATED SOIL PIPES—London Prices ex Stock,

| | Pipe. s. d. | Bends, stock angles. s. d. | Branches. stock angles. s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 in. per yd. in 6 fts. .. | 3 5 | 2 5 | 2 11 |
| 2½ in. " .. | 3 10 | 2 8 | 3 8 |
| 3 in. " .. | 4 2 | 2 11 | 4 4 |
| 3½ in. ..... | 4 7 | 3 8 | 5 0 |
| 4 in. " | 5 1 | 4 0 | 5 10 |

L.C.C. COATED DRAIN PIPES.—London Prices, ex Stock.

| | Pipe. s. d. | Bends, stock angle, stock angles. s. d. | Branches. s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 in. per yd. in 9 ft. lengths | 4 9 | 5 4 | 8 9 |
| 4 in. " 1 1 20 .. | 6 9 | 6 3 | 11 0 |
| 5 in. " 1 2 22 .. | 8 4 | 11 0 | 16 11 |
| 6 in. " 2 0 6 .. | 10 0 | 12 11 | 21 3 |

cwt.qr.lbs.

Gaskin for jointing 45/- per cwt.

| IRON— | Per ton. £ s. d. | | London. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Common Bars ..... | 12 15 0 | .. | 13 15 0 |
| Staffordshire Crown Bars—Good merchant quality .. | 14 10 0 | to | 16 0 0 |
| Staffordshire Marked Bars .. | 18 0 0 | .. | 19 0 0 |
| Mild Steel Bars ..... | 12 18 0 | .. | 13 18 0 |
| Steel Bars, Ferro-Concrete quality, basic price ..... | 14 8 0 | .. | 15 8 0 |
| Hoop iron, basic prices .... | 14 8 0 | .. | 15 8 0 |
| " Galvanised ..... | 24 8 0 | .. | 26 8 0 |

* The information given on this page has been specially compiled for THE BUILDER, and is copyright. The aim in this list is to give, as far as possible, the *average* prices of materials, not necessarily the highest or lowest. Quality and quantity obviously affect prices—a fact which should be remembered by those who make use of this information.

**PRICES CURRENT OF MATERIALS**—*(contd)*

| IRON— | Per ton in London. £ s. d. | | £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Soft Steel Sheets, Black— | | | |
| Ordinary sizes, to 20 g. .. | 16 5 0 | .. | 17 5 0 |
| „ „ 24 g. .. | 17 5 0 | .. | 18 5 0 |
| „ „ 26 g. .. | 18 5 0 | .. | 19 5 0 |
| Sheets, Flat, Best Soft Steel, C. R. and C.A. quality— | | | |
| Ordinary sizes, 6 ft. by 2 ft. to 3 ft. to 22 g. and 24 g. ..... | 17 10 0 | .. | 18 10 0 |
| Ordinary sizes, 6 ft. by 2 ft. to 3 ft. to 26 g..... | 19 10 0 | .. | 20 10 0 |
| No. 1 quality £4 per ton extra. | | | |
| Flat and Galvanised Corrugated Sheets— | | | |
| Ordinary sizes, 6 ft. to 9 ft. to 20 g. ..... | 18 15 0 | .. | 20 15 0 |
| Ordinary sizes, 6 ft. to 9 ft. to 22 g. and 24 g.. | 19 5 0 | .. | 22 15 0 |
| Ordinary sizes, 6 ft. to 9 ft. to 26 g. ..... | 21 5 0 | .. | 23 5 0 |
| Sheets, Galvanised, Flat, Best quality— | | | |
| Best Soft Steel Sheets, 6 ft. by 2 ft. to 3 ft. to 20 g. and thicker ..... | 19 15 0 | .. | 22 15 0 |
| Best Soft Steel Sheets, 22 g. and 24 g. ..... | 20 15 0 | .. | 22 5 0 |
| Best Soft Steel Sheets, 26 g. ..... | 22 5 0 | .. | 23 5 0 |
| Cut Nails, 3 in. to 6 in. .... | 19 10 0 | .. | 21 10 0 |
| (Under 3 in. usual trade extras.) | | | |

METAL WINDOWS.—Standard sizes, suitable for complete houses, including all fittings, painting two coats and delivery to job, average price about 1s. 4d. to 1s. 7d. per foot super.

## COPPER

| | | s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| Seamless Copper tubes (basis)..... | per lb. | 1 1 |
| Strong sheet ..... | „ | 1 3 |
| Thin ..... | „ | 1 4 |
| Copper nails ..... | „ | 1 3 |
| Copper wire ..... | „ | 1 3 |

## PLUMBERS' BRASS WORK.

Delivered in London.
Stamped by Met. Water Board.

CRUTCH HEAD SCREW DOWN BIB COCKS FOR IRON. EASY CLEAN.

½ in. ¾ in.
29/- 45/- per doz.

CHROMIUM PLATED TOILET SCREW DOWN BIB COCKS FOR IRON. EASY CLEAN.

½ in. ¾ in.
40/- 59/- per doz.

SCREW DOWN STOP COCKS FOR IRON.

½ in. ¾ in. 1 in. 1¼ in. 1½ in. 2 in.
31/- 44/6 75/- 175/- 250/- 396/- per doz.

SCREW DOWN STOP COCKS WITH TWO UNIONS FOR LEAD.

½ in. ¾ in. 1 in. 1¼ in. 1½ in. 2 in.
42/6 65/- 102/- 195/- 210/- 510/-per doz

DOUBLE NUT BOILER VCREWS.

½ in. ¾ in. 1 in. 1¼ in. 1½ in. 2 in.
7/6 9/- 14/- 24/- 37/6 54/-per doz.

HEAVY CROYDON BALL VALVES.

½ in. ¾ in. 1 in. 1¼ in. 1½ in.
33/6 55/6 85/- 165/- 237/- per doz.

CAPS AND SCREWS.

1¼ in. 1½ in. 2 in. 3 in. 3½ in. 4 in.
9/- 11/- 16/6 29/- 42/- 45/- per doz.

BRASS FERRULES OF SLEEVES.

1¼ in. 2 in. 3 in. 3½ in. 4 in.
9/6 11/6 20/6 26/- 37/- per doz.

DRAWN LEAD TRAPS WITH BRASS CLEANING SCREWS.

1¼ in. 1½ in. 2 in. 3 in.
8 lb. Lead P... 17/6 23/- 32/6 66/6 per doz.
8 lb. Lead S... 21/6 27/6 39/6 73/- per doz.

SOLDER.—Plumbers', 1/1, Tinmen's, 1/3, Blowpipe, 1/5 per lb.

## PAINTS, &c.

| | | £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| Raw Linseed Oil, in pipes ..... | per gallon | 0 2 7 |
| „ „ „ in barrels .... | „ | 0 2 9 |
| „ „ „ in drums .... | „ | 0 2 11 |
| Boiled „ „ in barrels .... | „ | 0 3 0 |
| „ „ „ in drums .... | „ | 0 3 2 |
| Turpentine, in barrels ..... | „ | 0 3 2 |
| „ in drums (10 gals.) ... | „ | 0 3 4 |
| Genuine Ground English White Lead, per ton | | 49 0 0 |
| (In not less than 5-cwt. casks.) | | |
| Extra for 1-cwt. kegs over 5-cwt. casks is 2/9 cwt. | | |
| GENUINE WHITE LEAD PAINT. "Father Thames," "Nine Elms," "Park," "Supremus," "St. Pauls," "Morganswyte," "Polacco," "J" Brand, and other best brands (in 14-lb. tins) not less than 5-cwt. lots | per ton delivered | 68 0 0 |
| Red Lead, Dry (packages extra) .. | per ton | 38 0 0 |
| Best Linseed Oil Putty ..... | per cwt. | 0 14 9 |
| Size. XD quality ..... | fkn. | 0 3 6 |

## VARNISHES, &c.

| | | Per gallon. |
|---|---|---|
| Oak Varnish ..... | Outside | 0 14 0 |
| Fine do. ..... | „ | 0 16 0 |
| Fine Copal ..... | „ | 0 18 0 |
| Pale Copal ..... | „ | 1 0 0 |
| Pale Opal Carriage ..... | „ | 1 4 0 |
| Best do. ..... | „ | 1 12 0 |
| Floor Varnish ..... | Inside | 0 18 0 |
| Fine Pale Paper ..... | „ | 0 18 0 |
| Fine Copal Cabinet ..... | „ | 1 2 0 |
| Fine Copal Flatting ..... | „ | 1 0 0 |
| Hard Drying Oak ..... | „ | 0 18 0 |
| Fine Hard Drying Oak ..... | „ | 0 19 6 |
| Fine Copal Varnish ..... | „ | 1 0 6 |
| Pale do. ..... | „ | 1 12 0 |
| Best do. ..... | „ | 1 2 6 |
| Best Japan Gold Size ..... | | 1 12 6 |
| Best Black Japan ..... | | 0 10 0 |
| Oak and Mahogany Stain (water) ..... | | 0 12 0 |
| Brunswick Black ..... | | 0 7 6 |
| Berlin Black ..... | | 0 14 0 |
| Knotting (patent) ..... | | 0 15 0 |
| French and Brush Polish ..... | | 0 12 0 |
| Liquid Dryers in Terebene ..... | | 0 9 0 |
| Cuirass Black Enamel ..... | | 0 7 0 |

# THE SCOTTISH BUILDER

## NEW BUILDINGS

**The Editor welcomes authentic information for this feature from architects, surveyors or contractors. Where business representatives cannot be seen personally at this stage, this should be mentioned. Items should reach 4, Catherine-street, Aldwych, W.C.2, not later than Wednesday morning.**

**ARBROATH.**—FIRE STATION.—The T.C. has agreed to proceed immediately with a new central fire station at Inchhill.

**BUCKHAVEN AND METHIL.** — FIRE STATION.—The T.C. has agreed to proceed with a new fire station at Kirkland-drive, Methil.

**DUMFRIES.**—HOUSES.—Plans in hand for 180 houses, for which the architects are Messrs. Frank, Barnet and Boston, 180, Hope-street, Blythswood, Glasgow.

**DUNDEE.** — BUILDINGS.—The following plans have been lodged at the office of the City Engineer: Ancrum-road—alterations and additions to pavilion for the T.C.; Ancrum-road—hall for the Managers of St. Margaret's Church; Burn-street—bungalows for Arthur Downie; Craigielea-place and Craigielea-terrace—school for the T.C.; East Dock-street—additions to property for Alexander McAra, architects: Bruce, Son and Morton, 10, Whitehall-street; East Dock-street (60)—additions to slaughterhouse for and T.C.; Magdalen Yard-road—alterations and additions for the T.C.; Peddie-street (57-59)—alterations to public-house for E. Leddie, architects: Carver, Symon and Ross, 62, Seagate.

**DUNDEE.**—EXTENSION.—An extension consisting of a new building with accommodation for 60 patients, together with other offices, etc., is to be erected at the Ashludie sanatorium.

**DUNFERMLINE.** — BUILDINGS. — The following plans for new buildings were passed: Fife C.C., 36 houses at Wellwood village; Rt. Hon. the Earl of Morton, alterations and additions to houses at Aberdour; Donaldson Brothers (Alloa), Ltd., extension of factory premises at Kincardine.

**EAST LOTHIAN.**—SCHOOLS.—The E.C. has agreed to recommend to the Council that a new primary school should be erected at Cockenzie.

**EDINBURGH.**—CENTRE.—The Corporation has approved of a sketch plan for a community centre at Pilton, at £73,000.

**GLASGOW.**—The Dean of Guild Court has granted warrant to the managers of Victoria Infirmary, Langside-road, to carry out a scheme of reconstruction, at £25,000. The Corporation Housing Department has been granted warrant to build 48 four-apartment, 26 three-apartment, and 6 five-apartment houses in Boydstone-road, Carnwadric, and in Great Western-road two additional three-storey tenements consisting of eight houses of three apartments and four of five apartments. Other linings granted were: Messrs. Macfarlane, Lang and Co., Ltd., extensions to their biscuit works at Clydeford-drive, Tollcross; Glasgow Academical War Memorial Trust, gymnasium at the Glasgow Academy, Colebrooke-street; Messrs. Lawrence Building Co., Ltd., Glasgow, 24 four-apartment and 20 three-apartment houses at Great Western-road, Drumchapel, and 8 four-apartment and 4 three-apartment houses at Yoker.

**GLASGOW.** — SILO.—Plans are to proceed with a £100,000 grain silo. The promoters are the Ravensdell Milling Co., Ltd., Shearer-street, Glasgow, the silo is in the Tradeston area at Plantation.

**GREENOCK.** — HOUSES. — The Dean of Guild Court has passed the following plans: Scottish Special Area Housing Association, Edinburgh, to erect 112 four-apartment houses, at the Bow Farm site; Managers of Greenock Royal Infirmary, extensions to the Larkfield Auxiliary Hospital.

**KILSYTH.**—RECREATION CENTRE.—The T.C. has agreed to accept a grant of £11,000 offered by the Scottish Office, for the provision of a community centre scheme. The scheme, which is to comprise swimming-baths, re-

## BUILDING TRADE WAGES IN SCOTLAND

Following are grade rates authorised by the Scottish N.J.C. from April 1. Every endeavour is made to ensure accuracy, but we cannot be responsible for errors that may occur.

| Grade Classification | A | A¹ | A² | A³ | B | B¹ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Craftsmen ..... | 1/8 | 1/7½ | 1/7 | 1/6½ | 1/6 | 1/5½ |
| Labourers ..... | 1/3 | 1/2¾ | 1/2¼ | 1/2 | 1/1½ | 1/1¼ |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aberdeen | A | Dumfriesshire | A² | Inverness | * | Perthshire | A² |
| Ayrshire | A | Dundee | A | Inverurie | A¹ | Peterhead | A¹ |
| Banff | B | Dunoon | A | Kincardineshire | A² | Renfrewshire | A |
| Berwickshire | A² | East Fife | A | Kinross-shire | A | Rothesay | A |
| Bridge of Allan | A | East Lothian | A | Lanarkshire | A | Roxburghshire | A² |
| Broughty Ferry | A | Edinburgh | A | Midlothian | A | St. Andrews | A |
| Clackmannanshire | A | Fifeshire | A | Monifieth | A | Selkirkshire | A² |
| Doune | A | Forfarshire | A² | Moray and Nairn | B | Stewartry | A² |
| Dunblane | A | Glasgow | A | Newport | A | Stirlingshire | A |
| Dumbartonshire | A | Greenock | A | Peeblesshire | A² | Stornoway | A² |
| Dumfries | A¹ | Hamilton | A | Perth | A | Tayport | A |
| | | | | | | West Lothian | A |

* This town has its own rates: Masons, 1/6; Carpenters, 1/6; Slaters, 1/6; Plumbers, 1/6½; Plasterers, 1/7, but 1/8 is paid owing to the scarcity at present; Painters, 1/6; and Labourers, 1/1½.

The information given in this table is copyright. Rates of wages in England and Wales are given on page 682.

## GLASS.

ENGLISH SHEET GLASS IN CRATES OF STOCK SIZES.

ORDINARY GLAZING QUALITY AND SELECTED GLAZING QUALITY.

| per ft. super | | per ft. super. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18 oz. O.Q.. | 2½d. | 32 oz. O.Q. | 5½d. |
| 18 „ S.Q. | 2⅝d. | 32 „ S.Q. | 6½d. |
| 24 „ O.Q. | 3¾d. | Obscured Sheet, 18 oz. | 3d. |
| 24 „ S.Q. | 3⅞d. | „ „ 24 „ | 4¼d. |
| 26 „ O.Q. | 3⅝d. | Fluted 21 „ | 9d. |
| 26 „ S.Q. | 4¼d. | Em'lld 18 oz., 5½d., 24oz. | 6⅝d. |

Extra price according to size and substance for squares cut from stock.

ENGLISH ROLLED PLATE AND FIGURED CATHEDRAL, ETC., IN CUT SIZES.

| | Per ft. s. d. |
|---|---|
| Rolled plate, ¼ in. | 5½d. |
| Rough cast double rolled, ⅜ in. | 6½d. |
| Rough cast double rolled, ½ in. | 6½d. |
| Figured rolled, etc., white | 6½d. |
| Figured rolled, etc., tinted | 9½d. |
| Rolled Sheet | 6d. |
| White rolled cathedral | 6d. |
| Tinted rolled cathedral | 8½d. |

Rolled plate is the same price as rough cast double rolled.

| | Per ft. s. d. |
|---|---|
| Reeded, Broad Reeded, Cross Reeded and Chevron Reeded, ¼ in. thick | 0 10½ |
| Wire Rolled, ¼ in. thick | 0 9½ |

| | s. d. |
|---|---|
| Wired Cast, ¼ in. thick | 0 9½ |
| "Calores" Sheet, 21 oz. | 2 6 |
| „ 32 oz. | 4 0 |
| „ Cast, ¼ in. thick | 0 10 |
| „ „ ⅜ in. thick | 1 0 |
| „ „ ½ in. thick | 1 2 |

"VITA" GLASS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Clearsheet—not exceeding 1 foot | 1 0 |
| „ „ 2 feet | 1 3 |
| „ over 2 feet. | 1 9 |
| Polished plate not exceeding 1 foot | 1 6 |
| „ „ 2 feet | 3 0 |
| Cathedral—not exceeding 1 foot | 1 0 |
| „ larger size. | 1 6 |
| Horticultural Sheet and Cathedral "Vita" Glass Sizes up to 24 inches by 18 inches or not exceeding 3 feet. | 1 0 |
| 3/16 in. Wired Georgian Design. Sizes up to 96 inches long by up to 24 inches wide. | 2 6 |

## LEAD, &c.

| (Delivered in London.) | Per ton. £ s. d. |
|---|---|
| LEAD.—Sheet, English, 4 lb. and up | 23 0 0 |
| Pipe in coils | 22 10 0 |
| Soil pipe | 28 0 0 |
| Compo pipe | 29 15 0 |

NOTE.—Country delivery, 20/- per ton extra, lots under 3 cwt. 4/- per cwt. extra and over 3 cwt. and under 5 cwt., 2/6 per cwt. extra. Cut to sizes, 4/- per cwt. extra.

Old lead, ex London area, at Mills ..... per ton £12 15 0

creation-hall, communal-rooms, drill-court, and offices, is estimated to cost £23,000.

**KIRKCUDBRIGHT.**—SCHOOL.—The C.C. of the Stewartry is to erect at Bargluman a new public school. Mr. W. A. McKennell, County Architect and Surveyor, County-buildings, Kirkcudbright.

**LINLITHGOW.**—HOUSES.—The T.C. have decided to proceed with 58 houses, at £21,000.

**PAISLEY.** — HOUSES.—The Housing Committee has agreed to recommend the erection at Ferguslie of 20 two-apartment houses for aged couples.

**PERTH.** — HOUSES. — Messrs. David Beat and Sons, builders, Feus-road, have acquired ground at Glasgow-road for 50 houses.

**PRESTWICK.** — HOUSES.—The T.C. have decided to proceed immediately with 174 houses. The architect is Mr. Alexander Muir, L.R.I.B.A., 20, Wellington-square, Ayr.

**ROTHESAY.** — ALTERATIONS. — The Bute County E.C. has approved alterations at the Rothesay Academy, at £6,324.

**STIRLING.** — BUILDING. — The Dean of Guild Court has passed the following plans: Stirlingshire C.C., school at Drip-road, architect, Mr. A. N. Malcolm, County Architect, County-buildings, Stirling; J. M. Millar, Ltd., garage showrooms and repair shop in Union-street, architect, Mr. A. Headridge, Stirling.

**STONEHOUSE.**—HOUSES.—At Carmarthen-street, from plans to be prepared by Lanarkshire's County Housing (Architect, Mr. W. Brown, Clydesdale-street, Hamilton) a scheme of 56 houses, etc.

**TAIN.** — RECONSTRUCTION.—The T.C. has approved the reconstruction of houses in Stafford-street, at £1,000.

**WICK.**—HOUSING.—The T.C. has approved the erection of 23 houses on the Grant-street site.

## TENDERS ACCEPTED

**Glasgow.**—Various works, for T.C. Thomas Somers, City Engineer:—Various building works for new store at Govan Town Hall—*H. MacPherson & Co., Glasgow, £623 3s. Painter work at Calendar-st. medical service clinic—*N. & S. Galt, Glasgow, £145 7s. Heating engineering and installation, Gartloch mental hospital nurses' home —*G. N. Haden & Sons, Ltd., Glasgow, £1,298 0s. 4d.

**Glasgow.**—Painting and allied works, etc., schools, King's Park. W. McCaig, architect, 129, Bath-st., Blythswood, Glasgow:—*M. & S. Galt, Glasgow, £1,047 15s. 11d.

**Glasgow.**—Bridge at Great Western-rd., for T.C.:—*W. Taylor & Son (Glasgow), Ltd., Bodenstown, £1,220.

**Glass.**—Public school, for Aberdeenshire C.C. George Bennett Mitchell & Son, architects and quantity surveyors, 1, West Craibston-st., Bon Accord-sq., Aberdeen:—Excavation, brick and building, *P. & R. Mitchell, Huntly; plaster, concrete, lathing, *James Scott & Son (Aberdeen), Ltd., Aberdeen; joinery, carpentry and ironmongery, *G. Morrison, Huntly; glazing and painting, Ewan & Fraser, Ltd., Huntly; plumber and sanitary engineering, *Harry M. Gray & Co., Huntly; slating, roughcasting and asphalting, *Simon Fraser, Ltd., Keith; metal windows and casements, etc., *Helliwell & Co., Ltd., Brighouse; heating engineering and installation, etc., *G. N. Haden & Son, Ltd., Glasgow.

**Johnstone.**—Buildings at "The King's site." Sir John Burnet, Tait & Lorne, architects, 1, Montague-place, London, W.C.1:—Excavation, brick and building—*James Y. Keenie, Ltd., Johnstone, £2,085. Plumber and sanitary engineering—*R. Love & Sons, Ltd., Johnstone, £368. Joinery, carpentry and ironmongery and glazing—*C. D. Keenie & Son, Johnstone, £779. Plaster, lathing—*G. Thomson & Son, Ltd., Johnstone, £339. Electrical fittings and installation—*J. Sweeney, Johnstone, £142.

**Lanarkshire.**—Building at the Gorbals waterworks:—*Houston & Young, Ltd., Barrhead, £1,675 4s. 1d.

**Montrose.**—Reconstruction of police station, erection of two four-apartment houses, police office and charge room, inspector's room, sergeant's room, constables' room, and five cells:—Mason—*A. G. Rennie & Sons, £7,394 0s. 1d.; carpenter—*J. & R. W. Sievwright, £2,104 6s. 3d.; plumber—*A. Whyte, £632 12s. 6d.; slater—*Wm. Brand & Sons, £401 16s.; plaster—*Burness & Son, £497 4s. 6d.; floor tile—*Adam J. Ingram & Co., £27 0s. 1d.; painter—Barrie & Guild, £204 3s. 2d.; electrical—*Bremner Bros., £353 13s. 5d.; heating—*G. N. Haden & Sons, Ltd., £424 1s. 6d. Railings and gates—*A. Birse & Son, £104 4s. 6d.

**Scotland (H.M.O.W.).**—Tenders accepted during week ended March 28:—Automatic telephone exchange, Miller la., Clydebank — erection — Brown Fraser & Co., Leafield-rd., Dumfries.

**Stirlingshire and Falkirk Water Board.**—10-in. dia. steel main from Blaefaulds to Seabegs, Bonnybridge. J. Cullen, Water E., Water Board Offices, "Brockville," Falkirk:—*J. Keith Gunn, Aberdeen.

## TRADE NEWS

### An Announcement.

Messrs. Chas. Walker and Co., Marble Works, Hyde-lane, Battersea, have purchased the goodwill and the stock of Messrs. M. and R. Moore, Ltd., of Times Wharf, 215, New North-road. All communications should be addressed to Messrs. Chas. Walker and Co., at Battersea.

### All-concrete Shelter, Rugby.

In connection with the all-concrete shelter for a Rugby business house, illustrated in our supplement, "Structural Precautions Against Air Attack—3," *The Builder*, March 24, it should have been stated that the shelter was erected by the Rugby Portland Cement Co., Ltd., Crown House, Rugby.

### A Constructional Block.

Concrete Slabs Company (Pullen and Michaelis, Ltd.), Old Oak Common-lane, Willesden, N.W.10, announce "Houser" constructional blocks for partitions and external walls. Comparatively light in weight, the binding material for these blocks is Portland cement and the aggregate is chemically treated coniferous bark, which, it is claimed, is unaffected by dry or wet rot. Apart from its qualities of strength and adaptability, the "Houser" block may be cut to any shape or size required, and will make a firm bed for nails and screws.

The manufacturers claim that the blocks, being chemically inert, will not shrink or warp or cause cracks in plaster, for which they form an excellent "key"; also that they have high acoustic properties as regards sound transmission and sound absorption.

### Portable Compressor for the Repair of Masonry.

An interesting application of the portable sleeve-valve type air compressor, manufactured by Messrs. Broom and Wade, of High Wycombe, is in connection with the repair or rebuilding of masonry or concrete structures; at the present time repair work is being carried out with the aid of this type of compressor by the Clyde Navigation Trustees on a ferro-concrete bridge at Glasgow. The portable air compressor employed for this work is the standard SV2 type, powered by a petrol engine. It has a delivered capacity of 110 cu. ft. of free air per minute at 100 lb. per square inch pressure, and being fitted with an adjustable air governor, can be used for supplying compressed air at any pressure up to 100 lb. per square inch to suit duty requirements. For the repairs referred to, it was first used to operate pneumatic chipping hammers for removing loosened portions of concrete disintegrated due to atmospheric conditions. The exposed surface was then sand-blasted to remove dirt, soot and other matter. After the surface had been thoroughly cleaned, a cement gun was used to build up the cement surface.

PORTABLE COMPRESSOR OPERATING CEMENT GUN. (See this page.)

## TENDERS

**The Editor welcomes authentic information for this feature from architects, surveyors or contractors. Items should reach 4, Catherine-street, Aldwych, W.C.2, not later than Wednesday morning.**

* Denotes *accepted*.
† Denotes *provisionally accepted*.
‡ Denotes *recommended for acceptance*.
§ Denotes *accepted subject to modification*.
¶ Denotes *accepted by H.M. Government departments*.

**Blaby.**—Extension of joint sewage disposal works at Braunstone, for R.D.C. F. W. James, A.M.I.San.E., engineer and surveyor:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| H. H. Barry, Nottingham | £5,450 | 0 | 0 |
| J. G. Gibbins, Leicester | 4,925 | 11 | 3 |
| John Paul & Sons, Hinckley | 4,315 | 0 | 0 |
| Wright & Co., South Wigston | 4,261 | 0 | 11 |
| Andrew, Blair, Lyell & Co., Ltd., Erdington, Birmingham | 4,152 | 11 | 7 |
| Coulson C. Bates, Leicester | 3,995 | 7 | 10 |
| ‡Orton & Dalby, Hugglescote, nr. Leicester | 3,787 | 0 | 0 |

**Banbridge.**—Labourers' cottages, and fencing, for R.D.C. D. W. Chambers, A.I.A.S., A.R.S.U.A., architect:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *J. & R. W. Taggart, Belfast | (35) | £12,879 |
| *John Senton, Tanderagee | (58) | 19,060 |
| *A. Malcolmson, Rathfreland | (18) | 6,060 |

**Belfast.**—Pay patients' block at Children's Hospital, Falls-rd., for Board of Management. J. H. Stevenson, F.R.I.B.A., and C. E. Elcock, F.R.I.B.A., architects:—*H. & J. Martin, Ltd., Belfast.

**Belfast.**—Housing scheme at Marmount and Dunkeld-gdns., for Henderson & Co., Belfast:—* E. J. Tuke, Belfast.

**Bermondsey.**—Painting Central and Rotherhithe Baths, for B.C.:—*General Manager of Works Department, £377 15s. 5d.

**Birmingham.** — New factory in Welby-rd., Hall Green, for A. E. Westwood, Ltd. J. A. Perry, architect, 147, Corporation-st.:—*W. Wilkinson, Ltd., Hutton-rd., Handsworth, Birmingham.

**Birmingham.**—Factory at corner of Great Barr-st. and Little Barr-st., for F. G. Fearnhill, Ltd. I. Meredith, architect, 7, Greenbank-av., Hall Green, Birmingham:—*G. F. Gilbert, 106, Antrobus-rd., Birmingham.

**Birmingham.**—Block of shops corner of Old Walsall-rd. and Dyas-av. Perry Barr, for Excelda Housing Supplies, Ltd.:—*Henry Hyde & Sons, Ltd., 135, Oakwood-rd., Sparkhill, Birmingham.

**Birmingham.**—745 dwellings on Kent's Moat estate, Stechford, for T.C.:—*Sabin & Young, Ltd., £271,544.

**Birmingham.**—Installation of hot water circulating systems in 881 houses on Kingstanding estate, for the T.C.:—*A. Moseley & Son, Thornton-rd., Washwood Heath, Birmingham, £12,850.

**Birmingham.**—10 houses at junction of Colehall-la. and Bushbury-rd., Glebe Farm estate, for T.C.:—*Morris Jacombs & Sons, Ltd., Alum Rock-rd., Birmingham, £3,400.

**Bridgend.**—Offices for the Britannic Insurance Co., in Court-rd., Bridgend H. Ellis & Son, architects, St. Mary-st., Swansea:—*Bennet Bros., Heathfield-yd., Carlton-terr.

**Bucks.**—Construction of section of London-Fishguard road as extension of Western-av., for C.C.:—*Aubrey Watson, Ltd., 39, Victoria-st., S.W.1. £58,863.

**Buxton.**—Erection of Wormhill Village hall adjoining existing building, for Building Committee. Arthur Eaton & Son, architects, 6, The Strand, Derby:—*Cox, Wilson & Sons, Ashford, Bakewell.

**Cardiff.**—Pathological and bacteriological laboratories at Welsh National School of Medicine, for University of Wales. Charles E. Elcock, F.R.I.B.A. architect, of Elcock & Sutcliffe, chartered architects, 60, Strand, London, W.C.2:—*Haymills (Contractors), Ltd., Hanger Green, Western-av., W.5, £160,553.

**Carmarthen.**—Offices for the Britannic Insurance Co., at 103, Lammas-st. H. Ellis & Son, architects, St. Mary-st., Swansea:—*Ted Davies, The Poplars, Johnstown, Carmarthen.

**Carshalton.** — Central laundry, for Surrey C.C. Edwin Finn, F.R.I.B.A., Surveyor of County Buildings, Kingston:—Building—*G. Parker & Sons, Ltd., 124, Sumner-rd., Peckham, S.E.15, £84,165. General engineering works—*Brightside Foundry & Engineering Co., Ltd., S.W.1, £27,600. Water tower—*Northern Ferro Concrete Co., Ltd., Ardwick, Manchester, £5,479.

**Cheltenham.**—Hostel to accommodate 165 female students, at Fullwood Park, Cheltenham, for the Executive Committee of St. Mary's College. Healing & Overbury, chartered architects, surveyors, Rodney Lodge, Cheltenham:—*T. Broad, Ltd., Graham Works, Great Malvern, £61,956.

**Chester.**—Works, for T.C.:—Works for extension of Queensferry power station: Cooling tower—*Fred Mitchell & Son, Ltd., £14,750; electric power station—*J. Jarvis & Sons, Ltd., £25,175; piles, foundations, etc.—*Franki Compressed Pile Co., Ltd., £6,360; chimney—*P. C. Richardson & Co. (Middlesbrough), Ltd., £2,458; new generating plant—*The British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd., £193,577. Demolition of second series of properties in Princess-st., Crook-st. and Goss-st.—*United Contracts, London, £285.

**Cobridge, Staffs.**—Drill hall and anti-aircraft headquarters for Staffs. Territorial Association, Anti-Air Force Brigade. W. J. Venables, architect, Gordon-chams., Cheapside, Hanley:—*Cooper Bros. (Builders), Ltd., Catherine-st., Macclesfield.

**Coulsdon and Purley.**—Works, for U.D.C.:—
703 yds. lin. of chain link fencing, and about 1,690 yds. lin. of cleft chestnut fencing at Coulsdon Court:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Brooks, Cheam | £721 6 8 |
| Penfold Fencing, Ltd., Watford | 479 19 6 |
| The Portsmouth Steel Co., Ltd., Portsmouth | 468 14 0 |
| W. Turner, Riley & Co., S.W.18 | 411 0 0 |
| Peerless Fence & Products, Ltd., Harefield | 400 0 0 |
| William Wood & Sons, Ltd., Taplow | 375 0 0 |
| T. W. Palmer & Co., Merton Abbey | 364 10 0 |
| Powell & Foster, South Norwood | 361 10 5 |
| Morgan & Co. (Strood), Ltd., Strood | 359 1 1 |
| Darlington Fencing Co., Ltd., E.C. | 351 17 0 |
| Parker, Winder & Achurch, Ltd., London | 342 5 8 |
| Fencing (Shepperton), Ltd., Shepperton | 314 10 10 |
| Lewisham Timber Co., Ltd., Lewisham | 309 11 0 |
| Alliance Fencing Co., Ltd., Wrotham | 297 17 4 |
| Boulton & Paul, Ltd., Norwich | 279 6 10 |
| *Stanford (Chestnut Fencing) Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Stanford-le-Hope | 271 0 0 |

Internal decorative works to houses on various estates:—

| | | Alternative price for painting scullery walls in lieu of distemper. |
|---|---|---|
| Brooks, Cheam | £1,102 7 0 | £1,102 7 0 |
| W. Stevens & Son, Thornton Heath | 868 13 6 | 866 3 6 |
| Howe & White, Wallington | 724 17 3 | 759 0 9 |
| W. J. Marston & Son, Fulham | 717 0 0 | 762 13 8 |
| Barrow & Giles, Coulsdon | 714 5 0 | 798 15 9 |
| G. J. Green & Son, Croydon | 698 6 6 | 747 1 6 |
| D. Reay, Whitton | 534 17 3 | 632 7 3 |
| Sydney Antill & Co., Lewisham | 526 3 3 | 567 8 9 |
| J. Freeborn & Son, Wallington | 508 7 6 | 605 17 6 |
| Balderson & Dickinson, Keighley | 453 7 0 | 502 2 0 |

W. J. Pickering & Son, Ltd., Watford, Labour materials, plus 15 per cent. on prime cost.
(Accepted tenders not stated.)

**Coventry.** — Chapel and crematorium at Canley cemetery, for T.C. D. E. E. Gibson, A.R.I.B.A., City Architect:—*Lewis & Watters, Cubbington-rd., Leamington Spa, £11,539.

**Devon.**—Buildings, for new police station, South-st. site, Torquay, for C.C. H. V. de Courcy Hague, F.R.I.B.A., County Architect, 97, Heavitree-rd., Exeter:—

| | |
|---|---|
| W. H. Tout, Torquay | £1,264 0 0 |
| Yeo & Sons, Torquay | 1,097 0 0 |
| Willcocks & Barnes, Paignton | 895 0 0 |
| Wilkins & Son, Ltd., Torquay | 889 0 0 |
| Narracott & Sons, Torquay | 806 0 0 |
| J. Lloyd, Torquay | 683 0 0 |
| Baker & Son, Exeter | 440 0 0 |
| A. L. Winwood, Penzance | 360 0 0 |
| Kershaw & Co., Torquay | 350 0 0 |
| *Green Bros., Torquay | 290 0 0 |

**Durham.**—Works for County E.C. F. Willey, F.R.I.B.A., County Architect, 34, Old Elvet, Durham:—New Consett Secondary School—*R. Gaylacher, Ltd., Blackhill, £69,482; new Alderman Gilliland Secondary School at Durham—*I. Berriman, Fence Houses, £54,832; new school at Birtley—*Wright & Kellett, Ltd., Chester-le-Street, £47,425; additions to Leeholme Council School—*Beadle & Chapman, Bishop Auckland, £4,800; new school at Broom Cottages—*G. W. Lazenby & Co., Ltd., Ferryhill, £69,722 (revised tender); alterations to Washington Glebe Intermediate School—*J. Stokoe, Washington, £924; repairs to Peases West Council School—*J. H. Machell, Crook, £327.

**Easington.**—168 houses at Wheatley-hill, for R.D.C. C. W. Clarke, A.M.I.Mech.E., F.I.A.S., E. and S.:—*L. W. Evans & Co., Ltd., Sunderland, £51,911.

**Eccles.**—New open-air school at Eccles, near Manchester, for T.C. T. Elce, B.E.:—*J. G. Holland & Son (1935), Ltd., Bolton. (Cost, £8,000.)

**Esher.**—118 cottages and 6 flats on various sites, for U.D.C. H. C. Fread, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I., architect and surveyor:—

6 flats at Queen's-rd., Thames Ditton—

| | |
|---|---|
| G. Harms | £3,782 17 |
| W. J. Hallt | 3,300 0 |
| E. Potterton, Ltd. | 3,114 0 |
| Frederick Northeast | 3,100 0 |
| Truett & Cox (Surrey), Ltd. | 3,015 0 |
| T. H. Warren | 2,898 0 |
| W. J. Marston & Son | 2,886 0 |
| Harry Miller & Co. | 2,825 0 |
| J. W. Jones (Weybridge), Ltd. | 2,810 0 |
| Beacon Construction Co., Ltd. | 2,800 0 |
| Durnfords, Ltd. | 2,788 0 |
| S. H. Stokes | 2,670 0 |
| Robert J. Stroud | 2,685 0 |
| Milham & Sons | 2,600 0 |
| C. H. Runnalls & Sons, Ltd. | 2,560 0 |
| E. Clarke & Sons, Ltd. | 2,510 0 |
| Cain & Co., | 2,499 0 |
| †McManus & Co., Ltd. | 2,335 0 |

Cottages—

| | Section 1. | Section 2. | Section 3. | Section 4. | Section 5. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Milham & Sons | £6,732 0 ... | £25,386 0 ... | £5,778 0 ... | £3,296 0 ... | £2,293 0 |
| Truett & Cox (Surrey), Ltd. | 7,536 7 ... | —— ... | 6,669 0 ... | —— ... | 2,580 11 |
| Wheatley & Sons, Ltd. | 6,782 0 ... | —— ... | 5,713 0 ... | 3,375 0 ... | —— |
| S. H. Stokes | 7,372 0 ... | —— ... | 6,442 0 ... | 3,849 0 ... | 2,621 0 |
| W. J. Hallt, Ltd. | 7,510 0 ... | 31,330 0 ... | 6,155 0 ... | 3,695 0 ... | 2,730 0 |
| Durnfords, Ltd. | 8,174 0 ... | —— ... | 6,593 0 ... | 4,083 0 ... | 2,947 0 |
| E. Potterton, Ltd. | 8,280 0 ... | 36,039 0 ... | 7,190 0 ... | 4,352 0 ... | 3,072 0 |
| Norman & Co. | 6,300 0 ... (Withdrawn.) | 30,400 0 ... | —— ... | —— ... | —— |
| Harry Miller & Co. | 7,806 0 ... | 33,282 0 ... | 6,532 0 ... | 4,040 0 ... | 2,466 0 |
| Scott Developments, Ltd. | 7,388 0 ... | 33,670 0 ... | —— ... | —— ... | —— |
| Robert J. Stroud | —— ... | —— ... | —— ... | 3,520 0 ... | 2,800 0 |
| Hodgson Bros., Ltd. | 7,002 18 ... | 29,668 5 ... | —— ... | —— ... | —— |
| T. H. Warren | 8,352 0 ... | 36,683 0 ... | 7,132 0 ... | 4,362 0 ... | 3,115 0 |
| Saunders (Contractors), Ltd. | 6,560 0 ... | †27,400 0 ... | —— ... | —— ... | —— |
| J. W. Jones (Weybridge), Ltd. | 7,727 0 ... | 32,531 0 ... | 6,211 0 ... | 3,876 0 ... | 3,124 0 |
| H. N. Martin, Ltd. | 6,984 0 ... | 30,256 0 ... | —— ... | —— ... | —— |
| McManus & Co., Ltd. | †6,454 10 ... | 28,049 0 ... | †5,493 0 ... | †3,218 0 ... | †2,258 0 |
| H. Fidler & Sons, Ltd. | 8,330 0 ... | 35,972 0 ... | 6,995 0 ... | 4,365 0 ... | 2,978 0 |
| G. Harms | 6,528 6 ... | 28,461 17 ... | 5,507 1 ... | 3,487 11 ... | 2,563 4 |
| C. H. Runnalls & Sons, Ltd. | 8,000 0 ... | 31,030 0 ... | 5,800 0 ... | 3,720 0 ... | 2,790 0 |
| Cain & Co. | 6,640 0 ... | 28,349 0 ... | 5,685 0 ... | 3,630 0 ... | 2,499 0 |
| W. J. Holt, Ltd. | 8,843 10 ... | —— ... | 7,339 0 ... | —— ... | —— |
| W. J. Marston & Sons | 8,926 0 ... | 38,692 0 ... | 7,568 0 ... | 3,706 0 ... | 2,595 0 |
| E. Clarke & Sons, Ltd. | 6,764 0 ... | 28,500 0 ... | 5,638 0 ... | 3,583 0 ... | 2,574 0 |
| Christopher Wren, Ltd. | —— ... | —— ... | 6,720 0 ... | —— ... | —— |
| Frederick Northeast | 7,272 0 ... | 31,988 0 ... | 6,356 0 ... | 3,632 0 ... | 2,664 0 |
| Beacon Construction Co., Ltd. | 6,500 0 ... | 28,500 0 ... | 5,600 0 ... | 3,600 0 ... | 2,500 0 |
| E. O. Roberts, Ltd. | 8,738 0 ... | —— ... | 8,162 0 ... | —— ... | —— |

**Hornchurch.**—Steel-framed workshops at Rainham-rd. depot, for U.D.C.:—

| | |
|---|---|
| G. Pauling, Ltd., Wimbledon | £1,142 1 10 |
| Commercial Structures, Ltd., Leyton | 1,098 0 0 |
| W. H. C. Heath & Son, Ilford | 1,046 0 0 |
| W. G. Curtis, Ilford | 990 0 0 |
| E. A. Coryn & Son, Hornchurch | 904 0 0 |
| Cripps Brothers, Ltd., Rochford | 815 0 0 |
| *F. Eve, London, S.W.1. | 751 0 0 |

**Kidderminster.**—(a) 12 houses at The Rock; (b) fencing and gates on Cookley Brier Hill, Chaddersley and Corbett Housing sites. Pritchard, Godwin & Clist, architects, Bank-bldgs.:—(a) *W. T. Harmon, Oldwinsford, Stourbridge, £5,760; (b) *W. Hunt & Sons, 40, Load-st., Bewdley, £258 14s. 6d.

**Laindon.**—Branch shops and showrooms, High-rd., for Green Shops, Ltd., 279, Tottenham Court-rd. Edward Meredith, F.R.I.B.A., architect, Victoria House, High-rd., Goodmayes:—*H. Rawley, Pound-la., Laindon.

**Leeds.**—Electrical works at St. James Hospital for Health Committee:—*Wallis & Watson, King-st., Leeds, 1, £1,595. (In lieu of tender previously accepted.)

**Leeds.**—Erection of Farnley council juniors and infants' schools, for E.C. P. B. Haswell, B.Arch., A.R.I.B.A9., architect, Education Officer. Quantities by Thos. Priestley & Sons, Blenheim-terr.:—*Dunhill Bros., White Horse works, York-rd., Leeds, 9.

**Leicester.**—Reconstructing premises in Market-st., for Heringtons, Ltd.:—*Hawkes, Ltd., Leicester.

**Leicester.**—(a) Two blocks of flats and 18 garages, West-walk. F. A. Smith, M.Inst.R.A., architect, 140, London-rd.; (b) factory, Abbey-ln., for Mr. Moseby, electrical contractor, Derby, and (c) garage premises, Stamford-st., for Murray Wells, Ltd., Rutland-st.—*Craven (Builders), Ltd., Erith-rd., Leicester, (a) £11,000; (b) £4,400; and (c) £3,150.

**Leyton.**—Erection of flats and maisonettes on land in Church-rd., for T.C.:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Tarran Industries, Ltd. | £111,087 |
| J. W. Jones (Weybridge), Ltd. | 109,525 |
| R. F. Peachey & Sons, Ltd. | 109,175 |
| Sandford, Knight & Co. | 108,622 |
| W. E. Deacon | 108,416 |
| H. & J. Taylor, Ltd. | 106,484 |
| H. C. Horswill, Ltd. | 106,000 |
| W. J. Jerram, Ltd. | 104,000 |
| E. S. Moss, Ltd. | 103,207 |
| E. A. Russell, Ltd. | 102,115 |
| W. J. Cearns, Ltd. | 99,980 |
| McManus & Co., Ltd. | 99,852 |
| J. & J. Dean, Ltd. | 99,635 |
| Unit Construction Co., Ltd. | 99,266 |
| C. H. Gibson, Ltd. | 99,077 |
| Kent & Sussex Building Co., Ltd. | 97,252 |
| W. F. Marshall, Ltd. | 94,725 |
| A. E. Symes, Ltd. | 94,600 |
| ‡Raglan Building Co., Ltd. | 94,136 |
| A. P. C. Wray, Ltd. | 92,920 |
| H. C. Janes, Ltd. | 81,516 |

**Llanelly.**—Drill hall and headquarters for Carmarthenshire Territorial Army and Air Force Association. W. Griffiths & Son, architects, Falcon-chams.:—*I. Jones, Temple-st. Joinery Works, Llanelly.

**¶London (War Office).**—Works contracts placed during week ended March 30:—Winterbourne Gunner—addition of buildings. The Building & Public Works Construction Co., Ltd., Swindon. Colne and Bury—sheds, The Leyland Construction Co., Ltd., Leyland. Exeter—construction of barrack blocks and married soldiers' quarters—F. J. Stanbury, Plymouth. Aldershot—foundry and shop, Crosby & Co., Ltd., Farnham. Weedon—reconstruction of roofs. Bosworth & Wakeford, Ltd., Daventry. Feltham—heating installation, Carrier Engineering Co., Ltd., London, S.W.1. Portsmouth—improvements to married soldiers' quarters, Cortis & Hankins, Ltd., Portsmouth. Cleave—garages and workshop, Browne & Lilly, Ltd., Reading. Aldershot—alterations at hospital, Lee Bros. (Aldershot), Ltd., Aldershot. Branston—external services to shed, Geo. Hodge & Son, Ltd.

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Burton-on-Trent. Preston—sheds and buildings, J. B. C. Hardman (Contractors), Ltd., Preston. Brecon—central heating, G. N. Haden & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham, 3. Rough Close, Staffs—stores, F. Perks & Son, Ltd., Long Eaton. Manorbier—huts, Hurlingham Bungalow Co., Ltd., Fulham, S.W.6. Wellington—sheds, McKeand, Smith & Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton. Manorbier—camp hall, Hurlingham Bungalow Co., Ltd., Fulham, S.W.6. Cark-in-Cartmal—external services, W. G. Northcott & Co., Ltd., Exeter. Branston—sprinkler installation, Atlas Sprinkler Co., Ltd., Hayes.

**London (H.M.O.W.).**—Tenders accepted for week ended March 30:—Otley Post Office and Telephone Exchange—erection, Tom Smith (Otley), Ltd., Market-st., Otley. Ministry of Labour Instructional Centres—vices, Steel Nut & Joseph Hampton, Ltd., Woden Works, Wednesbury. Regional Director's Office, Leeds—steel sashes, Crittall Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 210, High Holborn, W.C.1. Racks, trays, plates and label holders, Roneo, Ltd., 17, Southampton-row, W.C.1. Pembrey Royal Ordnance Factory—electric lighting and power switchgear, Cantie Switches, Ltd., Northgate Works, Chester. Standpipe heads, Wm. Sugg & Co., Ltd., Ranelagh Works, Chapter-st., S.W.1; Sigmund Pumps (Great Britain), Ltd., Bush House, Aldwych, W.C.2; Knowsley Cast Metal Co., Ltd., Titan Works, Trafford Park, Manchester, 17, and J. Beresford & Son, Ltd., Cato-st., Works, Saltley, Birmingham, 7. Glascoed Royal Ordnance Factory—dust-tight, waterproof and flameproof switchgear, Dorman & Smith, Ltd., Ordsal Electrical Works, Salford, Manchester, 5. Bridgend Royal Ordnance Factory—electric wiring, Troughton & Young Ltd., 143, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Bridgend Royal Ordnance Factory—dust-tight, waterproof and flameproof switchgear, Parmiter, Hope & Sugden, Ltd., 34, Victoria-st., S.W.1. Chorley Royal Ordnance Factory—pumping equipment, Mirlees Watson Co., Ltd., 45, Scotland-st., Glasgow. Pembrey Royal Ordnance Factory—electric wiring, Holliday, Hall & Stinson, Ltd., 34, Victoria-st., S.W.1. Ministry of Pensions, Bromyard-av., Acton—construction of steel shelters, John Mowlem & Co., Ltd., 91, Ebury Bridge-rd., S.W.1. Pembrey Royal Ordnance Factory—erection of E.H.T. and L.T. switchgear, cables and batteries, Crompton, Parkinson, Ltd., Bush House, W.C.2. Enfield Head Post Office, Sorting Office and Garage—erection, Moore & Wood, Ltd., 262, Langham-rd., N.15. Glascoed Royal Ordnance Factory—erection of L.T. switchgear, Johnson & Phillips, Ltd., Charlton, S.E.7. Glascoed Royal Ordnance Factory—erection of E.H.T. switchgear, H.T. and L.T. cables, tripping batteries and earthing installation, Crompton Parkinson, Ltd., Bush House, W.C.2. Glascoed Royal Ordnance Factory—transformers, The Lindley Thompson Transformer & Service Co., Ltd., St. Mary's-rd., Slough. Glascoed Royal Ordnance Factory—washing machines and dryers, etc.—Lister Bros., Ltd., Nightingale Vale, Woolwich, S.E.18. Steel cupboards, Vickers-Armstrongs, Ltd., Powder Mill-ln., Dartford. Open racks, London Joinery Co., 91, Pemells-pl., Queen's-rd., Peckham, S.E.15. Specimen storage cases, W. T. Nicholls, Ltd., St. Paul's-rd., Gloucester. Pembrey Royal Ordnance Factory—water, steam condensate and compressed-air mains, William Press & Son, 38, Old Queen-st., S.W.1. Chorley and Glascoed Royal Ordnance Factories—machines for cleaning cartridge cases, Stamford Electrical, Ltd., Park Works, Stamford. Stonewood (Kent) Telephone Repeater Station—erection, P. Miller & Son, Highfield-rd., N. Dartford. Suction hose couplings, Geo. Clark & Sons (Hull), Ltd., Waterhouse-ln., Hull; Laycock Engineering Co., Ltd., Victoria Works, Millhouses, Sheffield, 8, and White's Engineering Co. (Pendleton), Ltd., 103, Church-st., Pendleton, Manchester. Post Office Research Station, Dollis Hill—construction of basements, sub-basements, etc., Leslie & Co., Ltd., Kensington-sq., W.8. Durasteel, Durasteel Roofs, Ltd., Oldfield-ln., Greenford. Nozzles, John Russell & Co., Ltd., New Spring-st., Birmingham. Branch pipes, Geo. Orme & Co., Atlas Meter Works, Oldham. Nozzles and branch pipes, John Webb & Co., Ltd., 8, Bush-ln., Cannon-st., E.C.4, and Samuel Booth & Co., Ltd., Cheapside Works, Cheapside, Birmingham, 12. Writing-tables, Smith Systems, Ltd., St. Marks, Cheltenham, and A. G. Farmer & Sons, Ltd., Winterstoke-rd., Bedminster, Bristol, 3. Mechanical transport spirit, Shell-Mex & B.P., Ltd., Shell-Mex House, Victoria Embankment, W.C.2. Builder's materials, Erith & Co., Ltd., 455, Old Ford-rd., Bow, E.3, and H. Cox & Sons, Ltd., 49-51, Southampton-way, Camberwell, S.E.5. Writing-tables, The Globe Wernicke Co., Ltd., 44, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.1; Lord Roberts Memorial Workshops, 122, Brompton-rd., S.W.3, and Wake & Dean, Ltd., Yatton, nr. Bristol. Wire mattresses, The Droylesden Wire Works, Ltd., Gaskell-st., Newton Heath, Manchester, 10; Manchester Wireworks, Ltd., 2, Nicholson-st., Rochdale-rd., Manchester, 10; National Iron & Wireworks Co., Ltd., Factory-ln., Blackley, Manchester, 9; Proctor Bros. (Wireworks), Ltd., Call-ln., Leeds, and T. Locker & Co., Ltd., Warrington. Sandwich (Kent) Post Office and Garage—erection, Miles & Peall, 7, Thanet-rd., Margate. Rye Telephone Exchange and Garage—erection, W. Dunk, Ltd., 45-47, Tontine-st., Folkestone. Lancaster Telephone Repeater Station—extensions, R. L. Dilworth, Ltd., Damside-st., Lancaster. Bishopton Royal Ordnance Factory—erection of cottages, etc., John Woodrow & Sons (Builders), Ltd., Main-st., Bridge of Weir, Renfrewshire. H.M. Office of Works, Metal Work Stores, Chase-rd., N.W.10—callipers, Moore & Wright (Sheffield), Ltd., Trafalgar-st., Sheffield, 1, and Cooper & Sons (Sheffield), Ltd., Fulsue Works, Hermitage-st., Sheffield, 2. War Office, Whitehall—installation of fire mains, Biggs, Wall & Co., Ltd., Muswell-hill, N.10. H.M.S.O., Harrow—installation of domestic hot water service and steam and condense mains, The Brightside Foundry & Engineering Co., Ltd., 39, Victoria-st., S.W.1. Reliance Telephone Exchange—installation of heating and hot water services, W. J. Heath & Son, 41, Ridgeway-rd., Isleworth. Leicester Sorting Office Extension—steel casements, The Crittall Manfg. Co., Ltd., 210, High Holborn, W.C.1. Bridgend Royal Ordnance Factory—flameproof bulkhead fittings, Holophane, Ltd., Elverton-st., Vincent-sq., S.W.1.

**Mansfield.**—Reconstruction of bridge over River Maun, Sheepbridge-la., for T.C. W. Thompson, B.S. :—*H. Ashley, Church-rd., Mansfield, £1,800.

**Merthyr Tydfil.**—Factory and offices on Trading Estate, for South Wales and Monmouthshire Trading Estates, Ltd., on behalf of the Dowlais Silk Mills, Ltd. Arthur Pickles, architect, 3, Ward's End, Halifax. Sir Alexander Gibb and Partners, consulting engineers, Queen Anne's Lodge, Broadway, S.W.1 :—*Helliwell & Shaw, Crest Bungalow, Sowerby Bridge.

**Middlesbrough.**—New St. Aidan's Church in Clifton-st. Leslie T. Moore, architect, 3, Raymond-bldgs., London, W.C.1 :—*N. Thompson, Stonehouse-st., Linthorpe, Middlesbrough, £14,000.

**Middlesex.**—Works, for C.C. :—

Widening High-st., Feltham, between Springrd. and Portlane Brook, and construction of new road to by-pass St. Dunstans-rd., from Spring-rd. to junction of Ashford-rd. and Sunbury-rd.—

| | |
|---|---|
| ‡Janes Bros., Ltd., Slough | £19,873 3 |

Reconstruction of London-rd., Enfield, from Edmonton Boundary to Sunbury-rd., Enfield Town—

| | |
|---|---|
| ‡M. J. Gleeson, Ltd. | £18,680 |

Widening and duplication of carriageways from Long-ln., Hillingdon, to Angel-ln., Hayes—

| | |
|---|---|
| H. C. Janes, Ltd. | £95,519 1 9 |
| Wates, Ltd. | 92,000 0 0 |
| Wm. Griffiths & Co. Ltd. | 91,100 18 9 |
| M. J. Gleeson, Ltd., North Cheam | 90,985 0 0 |
| Howard Farrow, Ltd. | 90,903 16 0 |
| Ewing & Salmond, Ltd., Croydon | 89,144 3 8 |
| P. Bilton (Roadways), Ltd. | 88,383 0 3 |
| J. Mowlem & Co., Ltd. | 88,215 4 8 |
| W. & J. Glossop, Ltd. | 88,155 5 5 |
| G. P. Trentham, Ltd. | 88,042 6 10 |
| Fitzpatrick & Son, Ltd. | 85,787 19 4 |
| G. J. Anderson | 85,756 1 6 |
| W. & C. French, Ltd., Buckhurst Hill | 84,951 10 1 |
| G. Wimpey & Co., Ltd. | 84,040 1 6 |
| Janes Bros., Ltd., Slough | 81,300 2 0 |
| Lavender McMillan, Ltd., Worcester Park | 80,599 8 10 |
| A. Robinson, Kenton | 80,243 11 8 |
| ‡Roads & Public Works, Ltd. | 78,070 17 0 |

Reconstruction of Colham Bridge, Yiewsley, and the widening of approaches—

| | |
|---|---|
| P. Bilton (Roadways), Ltd. | £16,666 6 0 |
| G. P. Trentham, Ltd. | 16,493 19 0 |
| Howard Farrow, Ltd. | 16,071 14 8 |
| G. Wimpey & Co., Ltd. | 15,949 4 1 |
| Lavender McMillan & Co., Ltd., Worcester Park | 15,573 17 4 |
| A. Robinson, Kenton | 15,503 6 9 |
| Ewing & Salmond, Croydon | 14,981 1 0 |
| M. J. Gleeson, North Cheam | 14,815 0 0 |
| Roads & Public Works, Ltd. | 14,687 10 2 |
| W. & C. French, Ltd., Buckhurst Hill | 14,613 7 0 |
| ‡H. C. Janes, Ltd. | 13,745 11 2 |


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Construction of roundabout and pedestrian subway at junction of Barnet By-pass, Watford By-Pass and Page-st., Hendon—

| | |
|---|---|
| ‡P. Bilton (Roadways), Ltd. | £12,074 1 2 |

Reconstruction and construction of dual carriageways from Bury-st. to Carterhatch-in., Enfield, on Great Cambridge-rd.—

| | |
|---|---|
| Rice & Son, Ltd. | £118,000 0 0 |
| Tarslag (1923), Ltd., South Harrow | 115,883 9 1 |
| Ruddock & Meighan, Wealdstone | 115,676 14 0 |
| M. J. Gleeson, Ltd., North Cheam | 114,975 0 0 |
| W. Manders & Co., Enfield | 114,363 17 4 |
| Lavender McMillan, Ltd., Worcseter Park | 114,032 1 8 |
| C. H. Linton., Ltd., St. Albans | 113,080 1 1 |
| Howard Farrow, Ltd., Golders Green | 112,306 8 1 |
| W. & C. French, Ltd., Buckhurst Hill | 112,244 5 1 |
| John Mowlem & Co., Ltd., London | 111,067 12 5 |
| Ernest Knifton, Ltd., Edmonton | 110,140 15 3 |
| G. P. Trentham, Ltd., London | 109,955 8 7 |
| G. J. Anderson, Poplar | 109,769 19 4 |
| Mears Bros., Ltd., Lewisham | 109,430 2 1 |
| P. Bilton (Roadways), Ltd., London | 108,142 7 11 |
| Constable Hart & Co., London | 107,243 8 4 |
| Fitzpatrick & Son, Ltd., Bow | 106,872 4 3 |
| Roads & Public Works, Ltd., Clapham | 106,731 14 5 |
| Alfred Robinson, Kenton | 106,454 16 10 |
| W. J. Ellingham, Ltd., Herne Bay | 105,970 0 0 |
| G. Wimpey & Co., Ltd., Hammersmith | 105,885 19 2 |
| ‡Wm. Griffiths & Co., Ltd., London | 104,863 5 3 |

Reconstruction and strengthening of main corridor floors at Central Middlesex County Hospital—

| | |
|---|---|
| ‡Wm. Moss & Sons, Ltd. | £3,688 |

Alteration and enlargement, Enfield County school—

| | |
|---|---|
| G. Godson & Sons, Ltd. | £44,875 0 |
| W. H. Gaze & Sons, Ltd., Kingston | 43,367 0 |
| Henry Knight & Son | 43,331 0 |
| Fassnidge, Son & Norris, Ltd., Uxbridge | 43,113 0 |
| J. Laing & Son, Ltd. | 42,940 14 |
| W. Lawrence & Son, Ltd. | 42,929 0 |
| W. Moss & Sons, Ltd. | 42,780 8 |
| G. Percy Trentham, Ltd. | 42,764 8 |
| W. S. Try, Ltd., Uxbridge | 42,294 0 |
| A. Monk, Edmonton | 42,263 0 |
| ‡W. J. Marston & Sons | 41,727 0 |

County library headquarters and central library in Grant-rd., Wealdstone—

| | |
|---|---|
| Ford & Walton, Ltd. | £47,248 0 |
| Leslie & Co., Ltd. | 45,734 0 |
| Newby Bros., Ltd., Southgate | 44,459 0 |
| G. E. Wallis & Sons, Ltd. | 44,289 0 |
| L. & W. Whitehead, Ltd. | 44,044 0 |
| W. S. Try, Ltd., Uxbridge | 43,869 0 |
| A. & B. Hanson, Ltd., Southall | 43,723 0 |
| Speirs, Ltd. | 43,434 0 |
| Wm. Moss & Sons, Ltd. | 42,868 14 |
| Janes (Builders), Ltd., Slough | 42,162 0 |
| ‡Raglan Building Co., Ltd., Wembley Park | 41,483 0 |

Contract E.S.2 for East Barnet branch sewer—

| | |
|---|---|
| Paterson & Dickinson, Ltd. | 42,297 13 5 |
| Alfred Robinson, Ltd. | 38,754 6 10 |
| Biltons Roadways, Ltd. | 38,567 1 7 |
| Leightons (Contractors), Ltd., Potters Bar | 38,260 0 0 |
| Ernest Knifton, Ltd. | 36,786 8 10 |
| George Wimpey & Co., Ltd. | 36,650 16 0 |
| G. Percy Trentham, Ltd. | 36,084 10 2 |
| Tarslag (1923), Ltd., South Harrow | 35,938 9 0 |
| Wm. Young, L.M.S. Sidings, Watford | 35,861 14 7 |
| Howard Farrow, Ltd. | 33,949 2 10 |
| Lavender, McMillan, Ltd., Worcester Park | 33,877 7 11 |
| John Mowlem & Co., Ltd. | 33,846 15 5 |
| J. L. Eve Construction Co., Ltd. | 33,832 11 8 |
| W. & C. French, Ltd., Buckhurst Hill | 33,180 15 4 |
| W. H. Wheeler & Co., Ltd. | 32,178 6 1 |
| J. A. Stirling, Ltd., Welwyn Garden City | 31,180 5 4 |
| George Bell & Sons, Ltd. | 30,549 2 1 |
| ‡M. J. Gleeson, Ltd., London-rd., North Cheam | 28,490 8 6 |

(Rest of London.)

**Newry.**—Dispensary and doctor's residence at Mullaghglass, for B.G. J. L. O'Hagan, architect, 3, Kildare-st. :—

| | |
|---|---|
| John Boyd & Sons, Belfast | £2,270 0 |
| Charles Hughes, Newry | 2,022 10 |
| Robt. Fullerton, Newry | 1,995 14 |
| W. J. Jeffers, Cookstown, Co. Tyrone | 1,980 6 |
| *P. Carvill & Sons, Warrenpoint | 1,894 0 |

**Norfolk.**—Schools, for E.C. :—*T. Gill & Sons, Norwich, £20,837. Erection of East Harling area school—*J. W. Palmer, Ltd., Aylsham, £24,021. central school at Cromer.

**Northumberland.**—St. Andrew's Colony, staff cottages and canteen, Northgate, Morpeth, for C.C. County Architect, Newcastle-upon-Tyne:—†R. Carse & Son, Ltd., Amble, ...6,231 9s. 9d.

**Newark.**—Conversion of Baldertongate property into municipal offices, for T.C. :—*C. C. Stafford, Grange-av., Mansfield, £5,624 6s. 8d.

**Nottingham.**—Two blocks of flats and 22 garages, Loughborough-rd., West Bridgford. Foley & Matthews, architects, 95, Goldsmith-st., Nottingham :—*Craven (Builders), Ltd., Leicester, £12,400.

**Paignton.**—New church of St. Michael. Tonar & Drury, architects, The Church House, The Close, Exeter :—*Willcocks & Barnes, Lower Polsham-rd., Paignton.

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**Salford.**—Extensions to Windsor Institute, for trustees. Sidney Moss, architect, 4, St. Ann's-sq., Manchester :—*D. Walton & Co., Ltd., Clarendon-rd., Pendleton, 5, £1,620.

**Salisbury E.C.**—Infants and junior school at Devizes-rd., for E.C. Bothams & Brown, architects, 32, Chipper-la. Quantities by G. W. Mitchell, of Southampton :—*A. J. Dunning & Son, Weyhill, Andover, £14,524.

**Sheffield.**—Priory to St. Cecilia's Church, Parson Cross, for members of Society of the Sacred Mission (Kelham Community), with accommodation for 8 priests. K. B. Mackenzie, M.C., F.R.I.B.A., architect, Ablington, Bibury. Cirencester :—*Thomas Wilkinson and Sons (Builders), Ltd., Olive-gr. Works, Sheffield, 2.

**South Shields.**—Extensions to Town Hall, for T.C. :—*Henderson Bros., of South Shields, £19,758 16s. 8½d.

**Southampton.**—Electrical installation at West End Institution, for T.C. :—*A. Buckett, Southampton, £1,139.

**Stafford.**—Alterations, etc., to Biddulph-Knypersley senior boys' school, for E.C. G. C. Lowbridge, L.R.I.B.A., County Education Architect, County Offices :—*Stephen Heath & Son, Brunswick-st., Newcastle-under-Lyme, £11,661.

**Stockport.**—Model dairy at Birdhall-la., for Stockport Industrial Co-operative Society, Ltd., Chestergate. Plans prepared in the Architects' Department, Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Balloon-st., Manchester :—Builders—*Building Department, Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Vere-st., Salford, 5. Engineers—*Graham-Enoch Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 437a, Royal Exchange, Manchester. (Cost £60,000.)

**Stockport.**—Maternity wards at Stepping Hill Hospital. H. S. Fairhurst & Son, FF.R.I.B.A., architects, 55, Brown-st., Manchester :—*Hibbert & Penn, Clwyd-av., Stockport.

**Sunderland.**—20 houses in Mayfield-court. G. T. Brown & Son, architects, 51, Fawcett-st. :—*E. & J. Purvis, Garcia-ter., Sunderland.

**Sunderland.**—18 houses, Priory-gr. G. T. Brown & Son, architects, 51, Fawcett-st. :—*Bell Bros. (Sunderland), Ltd., Newcastle-rd., Sunderland.

**Thedwastre.**—Houses, for R.D.C. :—Great Ashfield (4)—*Alfred Plummer, £1,610 18s.; Beyton (14)—*Slater Bros., Glemsford, £5,338; Badwell Ash (10)—*Alfred Plummer, £4,054 6s.; Drinkstone (4)—*Alfred Plummer, £1,545 18s.; Elswell (6)—*Alfred Plummer, £2,350 4s.; Gedding (4)—*Marjoram & Sparkes, £1,540 1s. 8d.; Tostock (4)—*Alfred Plummer, £1,553 5s.; Walsham-le-Willows (4)—*D. & H. Goddard, £1,543 12s.; Wattisfield (4)—*D. and H. Goddard, £1,545 12s.; Woolpit (6)—*H. Brand, £2,553 2s.

**Wakefield.**—Alterations and restoration of Chantry chapel on Wakefield Bridge, for Bishop of Wakefield and Diocesan Committee. Architects: Sir Charles Nicholson, F.R.I.B.A., 2, New-sq., Lincolns Inn, London, W.C.2, in collaboration with Fox and Hill, Union-st., Dewsbury :—Supply of stone—*J. Akeroyd & Co., Ltd., Birchover, Matlock. Carving and fixing works—*H. Clegg & Sons. Cost £4,000.

**Wigton.**—Contracts No. 1-3 for water supply for Ireby, Blennerhasset, Torpenhow and Uldale, for R.D.C. F. J. Rodwell & Son, engineers, 20, Park-row, Leeds. 1 :—‡Abraham Graham and Son (Huddersfield), Ltd., Fartown Bar, Huddersfield.

**Worksop.**—Water softening house at water pumping station, Sunnyside, for T.C. C. O. Allsopp, B.E. :—

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**York.** — Switchhouse at generating station, for T.C. :—*J. T. Wailes & Son, Ltd., £1,868.

**York.**—Houses and flats, for T.C. :—*Sorrell & Scaife, Ltd., York—30 houses and 48 flats at Cemetery-rd., £21,550; two flats in Dale-st., £495; and one house in Water-ln., £575. ‡Grainger & Challis, York—two houses in Link-av., £680.

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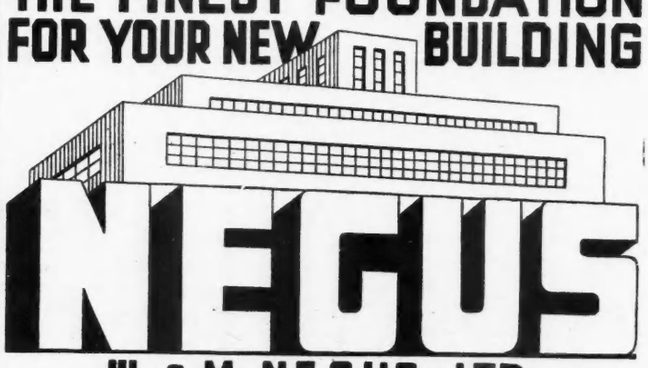
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